The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

The Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific Investigations—Earnings and Interest—The New Loan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Judge Poland's Committee, which has been desired to make a report before the close of the session to-day, instructed him to report back Mr. Stevenson's resolution, with Mr. Randall's amendment, extending their investigation into the Dubuque and Sioux City and Central Pacific Railroads. This new field of inquiry is so large that the committee could not possibly complete the work assigned it before March next. The House therefore again, upon the suggestions of Messrs. Stevenson and Randall, divided the duty, and instructed the Poland Committee to inquire whether any member of the House was personally interested in the construction of the Dubuque Road, and the Wilson Committee to go over the whole ground of the construction and management of the Central Pacific. Mr. Hoar made strong objection, on the ground that it was impossible for the Wilson Committee to more than complete the work already assigned it, but that fact did not seem to make any difference, and so another stock-jobbing resolution was pushed through without opposition.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The Bowen-De Large case was finally disposed of to-day, the House adopting the report of the Committee, that neither were entitled to a seat, with unanimity. Mr. Bowen was admitted to the floor, and given half an hour to speak in his own defense, but he failed to develop a solitary good reason why he should be permitted a seat.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY TERM.

The House finished the Naval bill to-day, defeating the proposition of Gen. Coburn that the naval midshipman term be placed at six years instead of four, and fixing the apportionment of next year's appointments at one to every two Congressmen and delegates, with three at large.

DISTRICT BILLS.

A number of District of Columbia bills were passed to-day. Mr. Roosevelt made one of them a handle for revamping his last Winter's speech, charging wholesale frauds upon the Board of Public Works. Just how much importance the friends of that body place upon his charges, may be judged from the fact that Gen. Chipman, who had control of the floor, yielded twenty minutes of his time to Mr. Roosevelt, and subsequently, when that had expired, said he had no possible objection to his finishing his speech, so he spoke for fifteen minutes longer. The board only claim to have spent six millions, but Roosevelt says they have stolen it all. "Bob," as he is familiarly known, has been on this "lay" ever since he has been in Congress, but as a Reformer he is no more successful here than he was in New-York. His best "holt" is fish stories.

UNION PACIFIC INTEREST.

The Senate will probably require another whole day to settle the question whether the payment of the interest on the Pacific Railroad bonds, guaranteed by the Government shall be demanded of the railroad company. Mr. Edmunds, who was the only member of the Judiciary Committee who disagreed from the report made two years ago, to-day offered a resolution which would cause the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payment to the company for carrying mails, and for Government transportation, and apply it on the interest account. This proposition, of course, aroused warm opposition, and the debate took a wide range, lasting till the hour of adjournment. The law and policy and rights of the road and Government, and all collateral questions, with some very remotely connected with the subject, were discussed. Several amendments were proposed. Mr. Stevenson offered one to provide for a friendly adjudication in the Court of Claims, with appeal to the Supreme Court. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, proposed one to give original jurisdiction to the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York, over which Judge Blatchford presides. This amendment was read for information, but will not be in order for a vote till other amendments are voted on.

THE NEW LOAN.

The amount of the new loan awarded by the Secretary to the two syndicates is not absolutely $300,000,000, but it is agreed that it shall be all they can place between the conclusion of the contract and December next. If $300,000,000 be not placed at that time the option of the balance reverts to the Treasury. The contract with the syndicates also provides that they shall guarantee the Government against loss in exchange, and that they shall deposit two per cent. of each subscription at the time of making it. Their first subscription will be for $10,000,000, which will be taken as soon as the bonds can be prepared, which is a slow process. The second subscription will be for $100,000,000.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE.

Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis was to-day nominated Assistant Secretary of State, in place of Mr. Charles Hale, and the nomination was confirmed without a reference. There was a good deal of talk excited about the Capitol on account of the nomination, and the reasons were canvassed and debated. There was entire satisfaction with the nomination, for Mr. Davis' decided ability is acknowledged on all hands. The impression was created that Mr. Fish had possibly consented to remain in the Department after the 4th of March, and that this change in his principal assistant was made a condition by him in withdrawing his determination to resign.

"TO BE, OR NOT TO BE."

The "junta" of "Liberal" editors will not assemble in New-York as announced. Mr. Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, has become entangled in a lawsuit which engages his attention. Horace White, of the Chicago *Tribune*, will not be present, owing to severe domestic bereavement. Murat Halstead is now in New-York. Finally it cannot be ascertained that there ever was any good authority for the statement that there would be such a conference.

TWO PER CENT.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will to-morrow take final action upon the Two Per Cent. bill of Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana. A favorable report is expected, but the friends of the bill claim strength enough in the Senate to pass it even if the report is adverse.

LAND GRANT OR BONDS.

It is represented that Thomas A. Scott and others have been in consultation with leading Congressmen relative to a proposition to be made to the Government by the Southern Pacific Railroad to reconvey the land grant of that road to the Government, upon condition that the United States shall guarantee their bonds. It is stated that a proposition of this character will next week be introduced in the House. There is such a panic in Congress, however, that it is doubtful if corporations can secure much legislation this session, however just their requests. It seems probable that questions of land grants, subsidies, railroad charters, and exclusive privileges will be eliminated from the Congressional mind for the remainder of this Congress, and that the present spasm of virtue will continue to the end.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE REVENUE.

Reports to the Internal Revenue Office mention the seizure, at Spring Valley, N. Y., in the Tenth District, by Supervisor Hawley, of the entire distillery of Nienmann. Several revenue officers are implicated in the fraud. A freight agent on the New-York and Erie Railroad was also arrested by the Supervisor in connection with this fraud. The Department considers that great credit is due the Supervisor and the revenue agents, Beach and Olden, for this successful raid.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: First Lieuts. C. J. Ilsley, M. Maylan, H. H. Humphreys, and W. M. Van Horn, to be Captains in the Army; Second Lieuts. F. M. Gibson, James E. Porter, George H. Wright, T. Y. Mumford, John Little, S. R. Stafford, J. H. Rice, and J. A. Yeckley, to be First Lieutenants; Pay Director John D. Bradford, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing in the Navy; Pay Inspector R. H. Clark, to be Pay Director; Pay-master Edward Foster, to be Pay-Inspector; Passed Assistant Pay-master F. T. Gillett, to be Pay-master; H. M. Clark, of Maine, to be Chaplain; Ensign M. E. Hall, to be Master; Master Thomas C. McLean, to be Lieutenant; Lieut.-Commander S. D. Greene, to be Commander.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President to-day approved of the following acts of Congress: An act to provide for the sale of part of the light-house reservation at Fort Gratiot, Port Huron, Michigan; a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. David Ritchie, commanding the revenue steamer Moccasin, and the officers and men under his command; an act to pay the County of Ontario, New-York, the sum of $18,000; an act to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the United States Navy; an act to provide for the erection of a public building at Nashville, Tenn.; an act to give to the bark Jewess an American register; an act transferring the control of certain Territorial penitentiaries to the several Territories in which the same are located; an act to fix the time for holding the annual session of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

A GROWL AT THE HOUSE.

Backbone Wanted—The Investigations—Their Purpose Perverted.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1873.

The lamentable lack of courage exhibited by the Republican majority in the House of Representatives during the present session is evoking even more comment than the developments made by the several committees. Here we have a body of Republicans, charged with the responsibility of maintaining the organization and discipline as well as the integrity of the party, weakly and supinely surrendering the lead in matters over which they should exercise complete control, into the hands of their enemies. Emerging from a contest in which they achieved the greatest political victory ever recorded, they surrender the sceptre of their power, and obey the dictatorial behests of the Democracy. From the first day of the session, when James Brooks cunningly suggested that in such a matter as the Chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs Committee, there should be no such thing as a party consideration, and twenty Republicans weakly succumbed, down to the present time, the Republican Party in the House has abdicated its functions of leadership and control, and tamely submits to be led by the nose into all sorts of awkward and inconsistent positions by such an unmitigated Democratic demagogue as Sam Randall.

There isn't courage enough left in the House to even give decent treatment to the President's recommendations. The debate on Mr. Shellabarger's bill proved this conclusively. There is an unquestioned majority in the House in sympathy with the idea of doing something to restore our commerce, yet this important bill, after the speeches of Shellabarger and Kelley, was taken charge of by the Democracy, and at the dictation of such Democratic partisans as Kerr and Cox, was unceremoniously laid on the table. There seemed to be an entire indisposition on the part of the Republican members to speak on the subject, or to do anything which would save the principle involved in the measure from humiliating defeat. On every Monday for three weeks past the House has been led into all sorts of inconsistent attitudes, even to the reversing, under the goad of the Democracy, of its carefully-considered and well-matured action of one year and two years ago. Within the past two weeks members have voted in direct opposition to their previous votes and of their convictions, simply because they feared an honest vote might be misconstrued.

We all know that this has been caused by the exaggerated importance given to the developments before the investigating committees. But that is no excuse for the great majority who are not involved. It is not necessary that investigations should cease, nor that they should not be ordered; but it is absolutely necessary that the Republican majority in the House should give direction and control to the matters of investigation. At the present time the House seems disposed to swallow any dose that is prepared for it by the Democracy. Sam Randall is the real leader, and he has only to assert that a thing needs investigation to secure the assent of the Republican majority. Heretofore it has been the rule of action never to order an investigation upon any member's or person's mere assertion or request, but only upon the appearance of probable cause. Now, however, since the investigations are made public, any member who has private malice to gratify can secure his object by a resolution directing one of the committees to a new branch of inquiry; or any malicious scamp, in any part of the country, with a like purpose, can write a letter or get the ear of men like Randall, with a story to revenge himself upon some public man, and forthwith his statement is accepted by the House as entitled to consideration. He appears before one of the committees, deals his stab, gets it into the newspapers, and the very statutes of Congress protect him from being called to account for his statements. Thus the House lends itself to the exercise of the most absolute and worst form of tyranny that can be conceived. It amounts to an inquisition worse than that of any grand jury, for the widest publicity is given to every circumstance and fact of a damaging character, inferentially or direct.

The Republican majority of the House should at once put a stop to the spread of this species of demoralization, and compel every proposition for investigation to stand upon its positive merits. Otherwise Congress will become simply degraded to a machine for washing other people's dirty linen, and revenging individual griefs and spites. We had last year a surfeit of investigation, all directed at the other end of the avenue, and the result showed very clearly that there was not a grain of truth to every mountain of charges. This result is no reason why investigations of the legislative branch should not be had, but it proves that there is no reason for allowing the Republican Party name, either in or out of Congress, to be dragged in the dirt at the suggestion of malicious partisans on the other side, or malicious people on any side. CYMON.

The Wharton Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—In the Wharton trial to-day, Dr. Horatio C. Wood was recalled by the defense and further examined as a medical expert, after which he was subjected to a most rigid and searching cross-examination by Attorney-General Syester, during which the witness was several times apparently confused and asked leave to make explanations. Witness was handled unmercifully by the Attorney-General.

Misses Mary and Nellie Mayer, and H. Clay Dallam were next examined, but their evidence disclosed nothing new.

Dr. J. J. Reese, of Philadelphia, was then sworn for the defense, as a chemical expert, and the examination proceeded but a short time when the Court adjourned until to-morrow, when it is expected the defense will close their case.

LOUISIANA.

The New-Orleans Press on the Recent Supreme Court Decision.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—In yesterday's dispatch respecting the decision of the Supreme Court, I omitted to state that the dissenting opinions of Justices Colley and Kennard were on the question of jurisdiction alone, and not upon the merits. The *Picayune* is dissatisfied with the decision, indulging in slurs and flings at the Court, using such expressions as "The Court McArdleized," &c. The *Times* is silent and the *Republican* is delighted with the situation. It seems to be generally conceded that the decision of the Supreme Court settles all disputed questions regarding the election of the Republican Electoral and State tickets.

Great preparations are making for a magnificent demonstration on the part of the subjects of the King of the Carnival on Mardi Gras, 25th of February next. Railroad lines are arranging for low fares to and from this city to enable visitors to be present on that occasion.

Waiting for the Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections examined no witnesses in the Louisiana case to-day. There was in the committee a discussion as to the effect the opinion of the Louisiana Supreme Court given yesterday would have upon the decision of the questions before the committee. Several telegrams from officers of the court and other persons besides the newspaper reports, were before the committee, affording information of a character sufficiently definite to receive recognition. The discussion was quite general, and it was determined not to change the plan of the investigation till a record of the proceedings of the Court should be laid before the Committee. On Monday, therefore, the investigation will be resumed, and probably H. C. Warmoth will be examined. If the Louisiana question could be determined without reference to the possible consequences of any action upon future cases, and without regard to its importance as a precedent, the heroic treatment proposed by Gen. Butler would meet with pretty general favor from all the political doctors. If a lawful method of securing a new election could be discovered, it would be immediately adopted.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Bill to Legalize Murder—The Democracy and the Kuklux.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24.—The North Carolina Legislature is now in session in this city. On yesterday a bill was introduced into the Senate to grant complete amnesty and pardon to all members of the White Brotherhood, Invisible Empire, and all branches of the Kuklux organization. The amnesty and pardon covers all violations of the law, including murder and arson. In 1869 the Legislature passed an act making the act of going in disguise and committing a misdemeanor a felony. Under this act seventy-five Kuklux were indicted in the Superior Court of Alamance County. At the Spring term of the same court fifteen Kukluxes were indicted for the murder of Wyatt Outlaw, a colored man, who was hanged by the Kuklux on a tree on the court-house green, in February, 1870, in the town of Graham, Alamance County. About thirty men have left Alamance who are said to have been engaged in the murder of Outlaw, but the same number have left Caswell County, who are charged with the murder of Senator Stephens, in the Summer of June, 1870. There are thousands of other offenses, many of which are murder, where the guilty parties have not been apprehended. It is the design of this bill to extend complete amnesty and pardon to all these offenders. For the purpose of getting the votes of the Republican members the orders of the Union League and Heroes of America are included in the bill. Great indignation is expressed at the introduction of the bill, and it is thought that it will not receive the united Democratic vote.

Some time since a bill was introduced in the Senate to relieve Gov. Holden of disabilities imposed by the Court of Impeachment. In 1871, when the bill came up for discussion, it was postponed, and the temper of the Legislature is not to pass it. They propose to pardon all Kuklux, but they intend to put the ban upon the first man who attempted to put them down, and was impeached from the Governorship and deposed therefor. The bill is the special order for to-morrow. Its introduction has helped the Republican Party, and its passage will help it a great deal more.

SUFFERED THE PENALTY.

They Do Enforce the Laws in Delaware—An Execution.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Jan. 24.—A negro, named Wm. Dennis, was hung in the court-yard of the County Jail, at noon to-day, for rape committed upon a white woman, named Mary Thompson, living between Wilmington and Newcastle, in April last. The doomed man met his fate with great stolidity, and expressed great faith that he would be saved. Dennis was about twenty years of age, and was not very bright. Just before being taken out to execution he acknowledged to a fellow-prisoner that he was guilty. In his defense in Court, he maintained that the husband of the woman Thompson bribed him to commit the deed, but at his last moment he exonerated the husband from all implication. About seventy persons witnessed the execution.

Execution of a Murderer in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—Theodore Miears was hung in this city to-day for the murder of George M. Bonacina, near Denver, in August, 1871. Miears had been twice convicted and sentenced, and suffered the penalty of the law after every possible effort had been exhausted by his German fellow-countrymen to obtain another trial or a commutation of sentence. He exhibited great fortitude, showing no signs of tremor or nervousness. His last words were "Farewell, men; I am going to another world." He had previously made a full confession.

The Susquehanna Ice Gorge—Fears of a Terrible Disaster.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—To-night's reports say the condition of affairs along the Susquehanna is very bad. There are immense ice gorges in places thirty miles up the river from its mouth, and more ice in the stream than ever known. The town of Safe Harbor is not only inundated, but overwhelmed with huge masses of ice backed up from a great gorge. It is feared when the gorges break and let the water loose, there will be terrible disaster.

COLUMBIA, Penn., Jan. 24.—The Susquehanna rose four feet last night, and is still rising. The ice is still gorged here.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Jan. 24.—A family of nine persons have just been rescued from Kenn's Island, opposite this place, where they had been driven from their home by the flood caused by the ice gorge. The family consisted of three men, two women, and four children, and were nearly dead from exposure. The rescuers consisted of citizens from the mainland, who were well provided with boats and ropes.

ALBANY.

Bills Affecting the Police Justices and Writs of Mandamus in the Supreme Court—Miscellaneous.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

In the Assembly there was a small crop of bills, only eighteen being introduced, most of which were of little consequence. Mr. Opdyke, however, introduced two bills of importance, one being an act to legislate the present Police Justices out of office, with all their clerks and other followers, and providing that their successors shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Judges of the Superior Court. The new magistrates are allowed $8,000 per year, their clerks $4,000, and the bill contains stringent provisions for their faithful performance of duty. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and when it comes back to the House it will probably be amended so as to have the appointments made by the Mayor and Aldermen, and allowing a much smaller compensation than that fixed by the bill. The other bill introduced by Mr. Opdyke is a rapid-transit scheme, creating the Mayor, President of the Board of Aldermen, Commissioners, and six others, to be appointed by the Governor, a board of commissioners of city railways, and to provide means of rapid transit. The Board is authorized to build four tracks of railway upon the best plan and by the best route, and the most sweeping powers are granted for the location and construction of the line.

In Committee of the Whole, the Assembly disposed of three bills, one being Assembly bill No. 14, being the one introduced by Mr. Crary, of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize writs of mandamus, and of prohibition to issue to the Special Term of the Supreme Court, or to any Justice thereof holding such term or sitting at Chambers," which is as follows:

SECTION 1. The Supreme Court, at a General Term, may issue writs of mandamus and of prohibition, directed to any Special Term of said Court or any Justice thereof holding such term or sitting at Chambers, and may hear, adjudge, and determine the same, and enforce such determination in the same manner and with the same effect, in all respects, as in the like proceedings when the writs are directed to inferior Courts and Judges thereof. Application for such writ shall be made to the General Term of the judicial department in which the subject-matter of the proceeding sought to be enforced or prohibited originated, and shall be brought on upon an order to show cause or otherwise, according to the present practice in like cases of writs directed to such inferior courts or officers. The writ, or order, shall be returnable at such time as the said court shall direct; and, when placed on the calendar in the discretion of the court, the proceeding may have a preference over all actions or proceedings, except in criminal cases, and may be moved out of its order on the calendar.

SEC. 2. An appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals from any order, judgment or final determination of any such general term in any such proceeding; and the practice on such appeal shall be the same in all respects as on appeals to that court in proceedings upon mandamus as now regulated by law or the practice of the court. Such appeal, if the said court shall so order, shall have a preference over all actions or proceedings, except in criminal cases, and may be moved out of its order on the calendar.

SEC. 3. The proceedings on any application for such writ of mandamus or prohibition shall not be stayed or suspended by any other writ or order of any court or officer, other than that of the General Term, before which the same is pending, or a Justice thereof; nor shall any appeal from the order, judgment, or final determination of such General Term stay the proceedings, unless such General Term, or a Justice thereof, so order, which order may be upon such terms, as to security or otherwise, as may be just.

SEC. 4. Any Justice of such General Term, during vacation, may issue such writs directed to the Special Term of the Supreme Court, or any Justice holding such Term or sitting at Chambers, and may hear, adjudge and determine the same, and enforce such determination and stay the proceedings on the application, in the same manner and with the same effect, in all respects, as in like cases, according to the present practice where such writs are issued by said Special Term and directed to inferior courts and Judges thereof.

SEC. 5. An appeal may be taken from the decision of such Justice to the General Term, and from the decision of the General Term therein to the Court of Appeals; and the practice on such appeals shall be the same in all respects as on appeals to those courts in proceedings upon mandamus, as now regulated by law or the practice of the court.

SEC. 6. Any such Justice of the General Term in his discretion, during vacation, may make the alternative writ or order to show cause returnable before such General Term at the next subsequent Term thereof, with the same effect, in all respects, as if such alternative writ or order had been made by the General Term.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

The bill was ordered to be reported to the House with a recommendation that it be passed, which secures its passage. On a bill introduced to amend the provisions of the revised statutes with regard to the fees of appraisers appointed by Surrogates, during which the abuses which have grown up in the offices of Surrogates, but especially in New-York, in connection with the appraisement of property, were graphically shown, the House ordered the bill to a third reading, which will probably secure its prompt passage. It provides that appraisers shall be entitled to receive a compensation for their services, not exceeding for each appraiser the sum of five dollars for each day actually employed in making an appraisement or inventory, in addition to his actual expenses necessarily incurred.

At the close of the session the Assembly adopted resolutions of respect to William Cassidy, offered by Mr. Pierson, after eulogies delivered by Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Husted, and Mr. Smith Weed.

CITY COURTS.

Senator Benedict presented a bill in the Senate, this morning, having for its object the extension and definition of the civil jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, the Superior Court of the City of New-York, the Superior Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn.

RAILROADS.

The Beach Pneumatic charter was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Tiemann, but he did not give the friends of the bill much encouragement, remarking that he opposed it last Winter, and should probably oppose it again this. He presented the bill simply because he had been asked to do so. At the same time he asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill for rapid transit in the City of New-York, which he thought to be of the greatest importance to the people of that City. On examination this turned out to be the same bill that "Denny" Burns introduced some days ago in the Assembly, and which incorporates the Municipal Government of New-York into a railroad company with a capital of $20,000,000, and empowers them to construct railroads over, under, and above every street in the City.

STATE PRISONS.

An act amending the several acts relating to State prisons was presented by Senator Lowrey. It will probably receive considerable amendment before it passes, as very radical changes in the government of the prisons are intended by it.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Senator Weismann presented his bill for the consolidation of the City and County of New-York. If it becomes a law, in its present form, an end will be put to those sinecure places in which an office-holder takes pay from the City and the County both for performing substantially the same class of duties. The bill is not a long one, and aims at accomplishing its object with the least possible disturbance of the existing state of things; its main design seems to be to simplify the operations of the Municipal Government and cut off opportunities for multiplication of offices.

HONORS TO THE LATE MR. SEWARD.

The Joint Committee appointed by the Assembly and Senate to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Legislature relative to the death of ex-Gov. Seward will meet on Wednesday next to report. An oration will be pronounced on the deceased, either on that day or some day later, and if the wishes of the majority of the Committee be an indication the invitation to deliver the address will be extended to Senator Conkling.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

At the session of the Constitutional Commission, to-day, Mr. Pringle, from the Committee on the article relative to the Governor, his power and duties, reported in favor of making the term of office of the Governor three years, and he shall be at least thirty years of age; also providing that two-thirds of all the members elected to each House shall be necessary to pass a bill over a veto.

Mr. Howland introduced an amendment providing for a Board of Managers of State Prisons, consisting of four persons, to be appointed by the Governor.

Mr. Brooks presented an amendment making free schools a constitutional provision.

The balance of the morning session was occupied on the report prohibiting special legislation.

CONFIRMATION OF CANAL APPRAISERS.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations for Canal Appraisers: Vivas W. Smith, of Oneonta, Otsego County; Charles G. Myers, of St. Lawrence County; T. C. Davis, of Erie County.

THE MODOC WAR.

Latest Advices from the Scene of Hostilities—No Change in the Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The intelligence from the seat of the Modoc war is to the effect that Capt. Jack is evidently contemplating a raid upon the white settlement at Battle Creek within forty miles of Yreka. In the recent fight the Indians captured seven guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition. The particulars about the battle do not change the results as first announced. An eye-witness says that the troops fought with determined bravery, but could not see their foes. Once only during the day did the Indians manifest a willingness to fight in the open field, and a company of soldiers charged upon them, when they fled back to their rocky coverts. The dense fog protected each party, and prevented the Indians from picking off the troops with their rifles at long range. The Oregon volunteers, acting as the rear guard, made a gallant fight, and prevented the wounded men and the howitzers and camp equipage from falling into the hands of the Modocs. Capt. Jack preserves regular military discipline, and drills his men every day, with the assistance of persons well acquainted with military tactics and ambushing, and who are supposed to be renegade whites, who have become their allies.

The men wounded in the fight with the Modocs are doing well. No further deaths have occurred. Gen. Wheaton has established his head-quarters at Lone Tree, and will commence active operations on the arrival of the reinforcements. He has detachments stationed to prevent the savages from raiding on the settlements.

Much excitement was created to-day at Yreka by a report that a Modoc scout was seen in that vicinity, but the report is pronounced unfounded.

Nothing has been heard from the troops since they left this city on Monday last.

Later.—Men from the scene of the fight with the Modocs say that the squaws took part in the battle. One soldier was killed by a squaw. Col. Perry was shot while rolling down a hill, at the top of which he was surrounded by Indians. Most of the Oregon volunteers have gone home. It is thought they will be re-enlisted. Capt. Fairchild thinks that California should furnish 150 volunteers for the immediate protection of the citizens of California. He censures the Governor for not having responded to the appeal for help when first made. It is thought by the people of Yreka that Capt. Jack will make a raid through the Battle Creek and Little Shasta Valley settlements despite of the forces now in the field. Gen. Wheaton announces his purpose of building rafts for howitzers, and fight Capt. Jack from Tulie Lake instead of by land.

Camps Grant and Crittenden, in Arizona, are being removed to a new post at Mount Graham.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Railway Matters in the Legislature—Hospitals in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—The Legislative Committee on Railways today gave a hearing on the petition of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad Company to increase their capital stock by an amount not exceeding $2,000,000. They desire to issue a half million immediately to meet pressing needs. The tonnage of the road last year was 16,646,000 tons—an increase of over 3,000,000 tons over the previous year. The stock would be taken up by the stockholders as required. The estimate of needed expense for the next five years includes $500,000 for steel rails; $25,000 for improvements on buildings, bridges, &c.; $500,000 for the extension from New-Hartford to the State line; $500,000 for additional equipment; $1,500,000 for seventy-five miles of double track; and $280,000 to meet a floating debt.

A hearing was also given the contractors for the Hoosic Tunnel, who apply for financial relief by having their security reduced and their machinery released from mortgage.

In the Massachusetts Senate to-day a bill was passed, to be engrossed, authorizing the Board of Health of Boston to erect wooden buildings in the city for hospital purposes, to be destroyed when no further necessity exists for their remaining. They are to be erected under direction of the Board of Health and the Inspector of Buildings, and are always to be guarded by at least three policemen. This act was made necessary by the act passed at the last special session of the Legislature forbidding the erection of wooden buildings.

The storm of snow and sleet, with a strong easterly gale, continues. The steam railroads, so far, suffer no impediment. The horse-cars are running with double teams.

The Minnesota Storms—The Reports Exaggerated.

From the Minneapolis Tribune, Jan. 19.

Gov. Austin has received news from several of the frontier counties, from which it appears that the effects of the late storm are not as severe as was at first feared. In Nobles County but one death occurred, none among the National Colony. In Martin County no deaths are reported, and none yet from Jackson County. Only one is reported from Windom, in Cottonwood County, and but four in Benson. A number of first reports are contradicted, while others are not confirmed. O'Neil, one of the party of four so badly frozen at Willmar, has arrived at St. Paul, and has been sent to the Sisters' Hospital, where both feet and one arm were amputated. Charles O'Neil, with John and Stephen O'Neil and Thomas Holden, were out from Tuesday until Friday. The others were frozen to death. Charles was covered by the snow except his feet, and in his attempts to move his head from time to time to prevent suffocation, he actually tore nearly all of the hair from his head.

A Mrs. Fox, with husband, child, and a cousin named Chase, of Lyon County, were on their way from Mead's to Marshall, a distance of eighteen miles, on the fatal Tuesday. They had arrived within two miles of Marshall when the storm overtook them, and the team refused to go further. Here they remained until Saturday morning. Mr. Chase died on Wednesday; the child (from starvation) on Friday; Mrs. Fox was frozen but little, and kept her husband aroused with vigorous prods with pins whenever he showed an inclination to sleep. He was, when found, unable to move, but still alive, and his physician is confident that he will escape death.

The Shaw Poisoning Case.

CAMBRIDGE, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Marietta Shaw, another victim of the Shaw poisoning case, died last night. She was delivered of a still-born child on Tuesday, the result of a marriage with John Hatharine, a bigamist, who is now serving a term in the Penitentiary for his past crime. Mrs. Shaw, the mother of the family, cannot long survive. There are hopes that the four other poisoned ones will survive.

The result of the analysis of the stomach of the first victim by Profs. Stevins and Perkins, of Albany, has not been made known, and Shaw has been committed to jail to await the result.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Commander George Davey is detached from torpedo duty at Newport, R. I.

All the cavalry horses at Camp Douglass are down with the horse disease.

A bill divorcing Gov. Safford from his wife has passed the Arizona Legislature.

The Kentucky Senate yesterday passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday.

The President has accepted the resignation of First Lieut. Duncan Sherman, First Cavalry.

The President has recognized Sebastian B. Schlesinger as Consul of the German Empire at Boston.

The steamer Edgar Stuart went to sea from Key West on Thursday night, having cleared for Baltimore.

The steam-ship Minnesota sailed from Halifax, for New-York, yesterday morning, taking the local mails.

The $2,500 required in Halifax, N. S., to back Brown against Sadlier, the English sculler, have been subscribed.

B. M. Jacobs has been appointed Territorial Treasurer of Arizona, vice J. B. Allen, elected to the Legislature.

A chair factory at Waterbury, Vt., owned by the State, and worked by the Reform School inmates, was burned last evening.

The friends of the senior member of the firm of Walker Brothers, of Salt Lake City, say he will not accept the Governorship of the Territory if offered to him.

The steamer Hector, from London, for Montreal, which put into Halifax, N. S., in distress, has been repaired, and is anchored in the stream for the Winter.

A fire in the Reppiler Colliery has been flooded out. The water now fills the gangway and thirty-four yards up the slope. The pumping out will begin in a few days.

Robert Kilpatrick's dwelling at Island Pond, Vt., was burned, yesterday morning, with its contents. Kilpatrick was low with fever and barely escaped.

Mr. D. Buckminister, of Keene, N. H., has been appointed Railroad Commissioner of that State, temporarily, owing to the illness of Commissioner Page.

The body of a colored woman named Crampton was found murdered, on Thursday, near Beltsville, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Charles A. Russell, for the murder of James Crotty, in San Francisco, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of February next.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday afternoon, confirmed the nomination of J. C. Bancroft Davis to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice Charles Hale, resigned.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $3,244,465; coin, $64,486,897, including $24,747,000 in coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders, $30,080,000.

The steamer Cleopatra, which sailed from Havana on the 22d inst. for New-York, broke her shaft off Carysfort the same night, and was towed to Key West yesterday afternoon by the steamer City of Merida.

The Spanish bark Virgin de las Nieves, from New-Orleans, for Malaga and Barcelona, with cotton, went ashore on Pacific Reef, Florida, Jan. 20, and was hauled off and brought to Key West yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Archibald, ex-Governor of Manitoba, is to take a seat in the Dominion Cabinet. Hon. Joseph Howe, the present Dominion Secretary of State, is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

In the case of Hon. W. H. Putnam and others, of Portland, Me., charged with conspiracy in obtaining possession of seized liquor by replevin where the law provides that no replevin shall issue, the verdict rendered was "not guilty."

The Treasury Department has received from the United States Consul at Rotterdam twenty-five sets of sugar samples for the year 1872, which will be furnished to Collectors of Customs to determine the classification of imported sugars.

The fishing schooner Maud Muller, of Gloucester, from a fishing cruise, went ashore on Deer Island, below Boston, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning during the storm. The crew are safe, but it is expected that the vessel will go to pieces.

John R. Johnson, a Swede, was sentenced, yesterday, at New-Haven, to be hanged April 10, 1874, for the murder of Johanna Hess, of Meriden. The Connecticut law does not permit sentence of death to be executed within a year after it is pronounced.

The baggage-car of a train on the Grand Trunk Railway, going eastward from Toronto, yesterday morning, caught fire near Grafton, and the English mail matter en route to the Canadian steamer was all destroyed. The Canadian mail was saved.

The second trial of Thomas Goodrich, in the Baltimore County Court, at Towsontown, Md., charged with the murder of Christopher Troulfelter on June 1, 1871, in Baltimore, resulted this morning in his acquittal. He was convicted of manslaughter on the first trial.

A post-mortem examination of the body of Josephine Drew was made, yesterday morning, at Fisherville, N. H. The examination is not yet completed, but probably will be in a day or two. A public funeral of the girl took place, yesterday afternoon, from the Methodist Church, at Fisherville.

The epizootic has caused a suspension of the freighting lines between Eureka, Nevada, and the railroad. Several furnaces and mines in that district have suspended work on account of an inability to obtain teams for ore and fuel transportation. The disease is spreading in Eastern Nevada, but in a mild form.

The dispatch from Buffalo, sent through the Associated Press on Thursday, of the arrest of two noted burglars, with a large quantity of supposed stolen jewelry in their possession, brought a telegram from the Mayor of Pittsburg yesterday morning to hold the prisoners, as a large amount of property had been stolen from there.

Dr. W. C. Tilden, Professor of Chemistry at Harvard University, was accidentally shot in the National Hotel, Washington, on Thursday night, by a pistol which fell from the pocket of G. C. Wall. The wound is a serious one, in the abdomen. Yesterday Dr. Tilden was believed to be more comfortable, and strong hopes of his recovery were expressed.

Judge Pierrepont made an argument before the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue together, yesterday, on the question of refunding Dodd's Express Company the three per cent. tax on gross receipts, holding that the law applies only to the great express companies on long lines, and not to city local deliveries.

Miss Anthony and Other Lady Voters Indicted.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court in session here, against Susan B. Anthony and fifteen other ladies, charging them with voting illegally in Rochester. They are to appear before the court in that city in May next. Indictments were also found against the three inspectors who received their votes.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 24.—A freight train on the Boston and Albany Road broke through a bridge, near Middlefield, thirty miles west of this city, to-night, precipitating the train into the Westfield River. Eben Stebbins, of this city, the engineer, was killed, as was also the fireman, whose name could not be ascertained. Charles Banfield, of this city, a brakeman, was badly injured, and two other brakemen were wounded slightly.

Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The market continues very weak. Raymond and Ely, $79; Yellow Jacket, $89; Chollar, $49¾; Gould and Curry, $14; Belcher, $73; Caledonia, $21½; Consolidated Virginia, $49; Meadow Valley, $13.

Addition to the Museum of Vassar College.

From the Poughkeepsie Eagle, Jan. 23.

The museum of Vassar College has just been enriched by the addition of an extremely rare specimen. It is a Pentacrinus, or stone-lily, the last of the Crinoids, once abounding at the bottom of the ocean—now almost extinct. It was obtained by dredging in the deep sea, off the Island of Barbadoes. Vassar College is particularly fortunate in possessing, besides the Great Auk, of which there are only three other specimens in the United States, this perfect and beautiful Crinoid, which, we believe, is not to be seen in any college museum in the country—not even in the Smithsonian Institute or Philadelphia Academy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Northfleet Disaster—Identity of the Culprit Steamer Probably Discovered.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Information has been received here that the steam-ship which ran into and sunk the emigrant ship Northfleet, off Dungeness Light-house, Wednesday night, was a Spanish vessel, bound for Cadiz. She is reported to have put into the harbor of Havre with her bows damaged.

A large quantity of wrecked stuff from the Northfleet has come ashore on the Kentish coast, but no bodies have yet been recovered.

A committee, headed by the Lord Mayor of the city, is being formed to receive subscriptions for the rescued passengers, who are in a destitute condition.

LONDON, Jan. 24—Evening.—The Belgian Consul at Dover has informed the authorities that the steamer which ran down the Northfleet was the Pelayo, bound from Antwerp for Havana. He is so sure of it that he lays claim to the reward offered for the discovery of her name.

The public indignation at the heartless conduct of the Captain of the steamer is unbounded.

Russian View of the Khivan Question—Negotiations Friendly on Both Sides.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The *Official Gazette*, in an article on the Khivan question, expresses surprise at the attitude assumed by the English Press with regard to the Russian movement in Central Asia. The *Gazette* says the negotiations between Russia and Great Britain on this question have all along been conducted in a friendly spirit on both sides. The object which Russia now has in view is to render peace in Central Asia more secure. It is difficult to settle the boundaries of unknown countries, but no encroachment upon the territory of Afghanistan is meditated by Russia. It is probable there will be an understanding between the two Governments at an early day.

Prince Louis Napoleon—The Shah of Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 25—5½ A. M.—Prince Louis Napoleon will return to Woolwich on Monday.

Buckingham Palace has been placed at the disposal of the Shah of Persia for a residence during his visit to England.

The funeral of Lord Lytton takes place at noon to-day. The remains will be deposited in St. Edmund's Chapel.

A meeting was held last night at the town residence of the Baroness Coutts, at which the African slave-trade was discussed.

The Laurium Mines.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Paris special telegram to the *Times* says if Greece refuses to put out the question of the Laurium Mines to arbitration, France and Italy will withdraw their representatives from Athens.

The French Legitimists—Bazaine—"L'Oncle Sam."

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* states that the Count of Paris has requested an interview with the Count of Chambord, but has as yet received no answer.

Several journals announce that the trial of Marshal Bazaine before the special court-martial will begin in the latter part of April.

The *American Register* says the first and second acts of M. Sardou's play, "L'Oncle Sam," are filled with abuse of American women and manners, and remarks that this is an ungrateful return for the predilection which Americans in Paris and elsewhere have hitherto shown for the author.

Gen. Sickles, the American Minister to Spain, is expected to arrive in this city in a few days.

The Slavery Question in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—The Committee on the Abolition of Slavery in Porto Rico, has declared in favor of granting owners an average indemnity of $250 per slave.

The Emigration Question in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—In the House of Deputies, to-day, a question was asked touching emigration and the measures the Government had taken to prevent it. The Minister of the Interior replied that it was impossible to restrict emigration after granting the right of change of domicile. What was wanted was enlightened and judicious legislation, which would make those who now thought of emigrating value their country above all others. Emigration could best be counteracted by elevating and improving the condition of the people at home. This was what the Government was aiming at, and by this means it hoped to check the tide of emigration.

Hon. George Bancroft, the United States Minister, has returned to Berlin.

Cattle Disease in China.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The rinderpest has broken out at Shanghai.

The Disestablished Church of Ireland.

Some interesting statistics have been published relating to the winding up of the affairs of the disestablished Church of Ireland. On the 1st of January, 1871, there were 2,380 of the clergy. Of these 1,459 were incumbents, and 921 curates. On the 1st of January, 1873, all the surviving clergy had commuted except ninety, of whom seventy-three were incumbents and seventeen curates. Between thirty and forty incumbents, availing themselves of the sixty-seventh section of the act, excluded their glebe houses and land from commutation. Of the seventy-three non-commuting incumbents, about twenty have their lands let to tenants. There were 519 Nonconformist ministers on the 1st of January, 1871, and all have commuted except thirty-five. The whole estimated property of the Church was £16,000,000, the compensation has amounted to about £11,000,000, and it is expected that the advowsons will cost £1,000,000. The Treasury has advanced £6,000,000 to pay the compensation, and the Commissioners owe the Church Representative Body about £4,000,000. It may be estimated that a surplus of about £5,000,000 will remain; but in order to realise it in reasonable time, and give full effect to the Church act, it is suggested that it would be desirable to have a supplemental act, in order to enable the Commissioners to sell the rent-charges, or convert them into annuities, with liberty to redeem them.

Scene in a French Court.

The Correctional Tribunal of Paris has just tried a well-known actor of the Vaudeville Theatre, named Victorin, on a charge of robbing one of his fellow-performers of 300 francs. What made the case more singular was that this man had a salary of 10,000 francs a year, and made nearly as much more as a turner in ivory, and was besides married and the father of a family. Mlle. Defresne, aged twenty-two, one of the actresses, deposed that she had left her bag and hat in the green-room during a rehearsal, and on returning found Victorin alone in the room, and standing near where she had placed the article. He looked agitated and immediately departed. On opening the bag she found that three notes of 100 francs each had been abstracted. She at once returned to the stage, and looking at Victorin, declared that she had been robbed. "Why address yourself to me," he observed, "more than to another; here is my paletot, search me if you like." Mlle. Defresne added that half an hour after she again saw Victorin on the stage; he was looking this way and that, but directing his glances chiefly toward the staircase. She was then struck with the idea that the money might be concealed somewhere in that quarter, and after a search, in which she was aided by a fireman with a candle, she found the three notes thrust into a cleft in the wall. She then took them to the director, and was recommended by him to put some slips of paper into the cavity, and have the place watched. Accordingly, about half-past eight in the evening, Victorin was observed to descend the staircase, to make a pause at the spot in question, and to abstract the paper from the crevice. He was immediately arrested by a corporal of firemen, who confirmed the evidence of the actress. The prisoner resolutely denied any criminal intention, but admitted that he had given a forced resignation and signed the annulment of his engagement. The Court, taking into consideration his previous good conduct, sentenced him to only three months' imprisonment.

THE FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

Harper's might easily depend for popularity upon its three serial stories and fill out the rest of its pages with padding. A magazine which furnishes its readers with Charles Reade's "Simpleton," "Miss Thackeray's "Old Kensington," and Wilkie Collins' "New Magdalen," certainly needs no other attraction. The February number, however, is quite up to the usual mark in all respects. Mr. Albert E. Coleman's paper on "Life in the Diamond Regions," graphically describes a region that is new to American readers, and pleasantly frames a number of amusing and interesting wood-cuts. Mr. Herbert Tuttle writes in an interesting way of the Parisian "Mont de Piété;" Mr. Lyman Abbott rehearses the often-told story of "Mary Queen of Scots," and Mr. Edwin De Leon, being thoroughly familiar with "The Life of an Eastern Woman," describes the curious customs of the harem with fidelity and with the grace of an accomplished writer. All these articles are profusely illustrated, as is also Prof. Henry Draper's curious article on the "Delusions of Medicine." The poetry of the number, with the exception of a few verses by Rose Terry, is not remarkable, and the short stories are of the inoffensive type characteristic of the *Magazine*.

The *Atlantic* has also a serial, which would float a much inferior magazine—Mr. W. D. Howell's "Chance Acquaintance." This month's installment of this delightful story is peculiarly rich in the graceful, kindly humor of which the author is so easily a master. "A Curiosity of Literature," by M. E. W. S., furnishes specimens of the famous correspondence between Goethe and Beltona, translated into English by the latter. These letters are certainly curiosities of language, if not of literature. Mr. Robert Dale Owen continues his autobiography entitled "Boy Life in a Cottage Country-Seat," and describes his early theological difficulties in a way that will scarcely please the orthodox readers of the *Atlantic*. Mr. J. V. Blake's paper on "English Folk-Songs" is not only an intelligent criticism, but it preserves the memory of several nearly-forgotten songs which ought not to be lost. A readable sketch of Californian life by Prentice Mulford, entitled "A Hint for Smugglers," is one of the most attractive features of the number. Mr. Whittier's poem, "A Mystery," is in his best vein, and affords a pleasant contrast with the other poetical contributions. The poetry of the *Atlantic* has not latterly been, as in its early days, its strongest point. As for Mr. Parton's biography of "Thomas Jefferson," it will doubtless prove interesting to those persons who take interest in Mr. Parton's biographical sketches.

Scribner's has won a deserved reputation for the excellence of its illustrations, which, next to those of the *Aldine Press*, are the best specimens of wood engraving that have appeared in any American periodical. The cuts which illustrate the article on "The Tehuantepec Canal," and that entitled "In and Around Bangkok," are especially good. The latter article, by Mr. George B. Bacon, is a skillful résumé of whatever is known concerning the private and public life of the Siamese. "How Men Learned to Analyze the Sun" is an illustrated description of the spectroscope and the great results which it has been instrumental in accomplishing. In a paper on the "Marriage Question," Mr. Philip Gilbert Hamerton arrives at the conclusion that an artist had better marry a commonplace, home-loving, and affectionate woman rather than one who will endeavor to keep pace with his intellectual progress. Mr. Noah Brooks' description of the "San Rafael Phalanstery" is of course to be understood as a satire, and an unusually brilliant and just one it certainly is. Dr. Holland's serial, "Arthur Bonnicastle," is continued, and Miss Phelps contributes a short story entitled "Since I Died," which is of a very weird and flesh-creeping character. Among the contributors of poems Mr. George Macdonald's name appears, but the best poem in the number is decidedly Miss Mary L. Ritter's "Sheaves."

The *Galaxy* opens with the continuation of Mr. De Forest's story, "The Wetherel Affair," which promises to prove one of his best novels. Following this is a rather common-place poem by Hjalmar Hjarth Boyesen, whose utterly inexcusable name is also affixed to a forcible story of Norwegian life, entitled "The Nors Emigrant." There is much good sense, as well as good English, in Carl Benson's "Casual Cogitations," and Mr. John Burroughs really contrives to say something fresh concerning a voyage "From London to New-York." Mrs. Edward's new novel, "A Vagabond Heroine," reaches its fifth chapter, and Gen. Custer continues his account of "Life on the Plains." Decidedly the most interesting of the shorter articles is that upon the "Life and Writings of Emily Bronte," though it hardly does justice to the genius that shines with so lurid a light in *Wuthering Heights*. The "Driftwood" essays are, as usual, models of graceful humor and elegance of style, and the editorial "Nebulæ" are bright and entertaining.

Lippincott's contains two illustrated articles—the illustrations being unusually well executed. These are "Searching for the Quinine Plant in Peru," which is novel in its subject and admirably written; and "A Glance at the Site and Antiquities of Athens," by J. L. T. Phillips, which can scarcely be said to possess the charm of novelty. Mr. Harney presents an interesting collection of anecdotes under the head of "Observations and Adventures in Submarine Diving," but tells them in a style that is so bad as to be extremely ludicrous. The remaining articles are mildly inoffensive, and need no mention, with perhaps the solitary exception of a sketch of travel entitled "Passports, Gentlemen."

The *Aldine* is embellished with drawings by J. D. Woodward, J. G. Brown, John S. Davis, W. M. Cary, Jessie Curtis, Gustav Richter, and Rouget. Of these Mr. Cary's "Bust," which represents the melancholy fate of the traditional emigrant who presumptuously labeled his wagon with the legend, "Pike's Peak, or Bust," will attract general attention. Whether Mr. R. S. Stoddard intended the accompanying verses, also entitled "Bust," as a burlesque of popular dialect poetry, or as a genuine specimen of his ability in writing in uncouth English, is not certain. It is, however, entirely evident that his verses are among the best, if not the very best, of the dialect poems that have latterly become the fashion. Mr. Davis' "Little Angler" is a very creditable bit of work, as are also Mr. Woodward's sketches of Virginia scenery. "Weariness," by Jessie Curtis, is, however, miserably drawn, and quite unworthy of the care with which it has been engraved and printed. The literary contents of the *Aldine* has rivaled the excellence of its pictures since Mr. Stoddard assumed the editorial charge of the magazine. In the February number, there is a pleasant paper on "Lingering Superstitions," by Charles Dawson Shanly; a sketch of "Delphius Gay Girardin," by Helen S. Conant; a "Tartar Song," by Henry Richards, and discriminating musical, literary, and art criticisms by the editor, in addition to numerous other articles in prose and verse.

The Popular Science Monthly opens with an illustrated article on the "Law of Storms," by Prof. T. B. Maury, which is of much interest and value. "Nervous Health and Moral Health," and "Brain Work and the Emotions," are two articles that ever brain-worker ought to read, mark, and inwardly digest. Mr. J. P. Seddon makes some useful suggestions as to "The Warming of Houses," and Mr. Frederick Arnold talks in an interesting way of the "Romance of Medicine." This magazine is beautifully printed, and bears every outward sign of the prosperity which it so well deserves.

The Catholic World undertakes to show, in answering the question, "Who Made our Laws," that they are mainly the work of the Roman Church. "Atlantic Drift Gathered in the Steerage," is a picturesque and forcible description of life in the steerage of an ocean steamer. The usual continued articles and religious stories are included in the number.

The Science of Health and *Van Nostrand's Eclectic Engineering Magazine* have also made their appearance with the rest of the February magazines.

The *Aquatic Monthly* for January appears rather late in the month. It is devoted to the interests of yachting, rowing, and canoeing, and is edited with much tact and discrimination. There is abundant room for a magazine of this character, and the *Aquatic* promises to fill its niche in a thoroughly satisfactory way.

The *American Builder* for January has an article on "Picturesque New-York Dwellings," which sets forth the truth that the average Irish shanty is decidedly more picturesque than the monotonous brown-stone imbecilities of Fifth-avenue. Other audacious and forcible articles make the number an exceedingly readable one.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, was chosen President pro tem., in the absence of the Vice-President.

A bill was introduced to authorize the construction of a pneumatic tube road from New-York to Chicago.

UNION PACIFIC INTEREST.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, said there were questions connected with the currency which it was indispensably necessary for Congress to consider at an early day. There was already a law requiring the transfer of $25,000,000 of banking capital from the East to the West, which the Controller claimed to be impracticable, and there was also the question of the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue any portion of the retired and canceled United States notes.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, offered an amendment to the Appropriation bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payments to any railway company on account of freight or transportation of any kind, to the amount of any payment made by the United States for interest upon the bonds of the United States issued to any such company, and not reimbursed.

In the course of the debate which followed, Mr. Edmunds said he proposed to let the companies enforce their claim under the law if they could.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, having expressed a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims in the matter, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, offered the following addition to his amendment:

"And any such company may bring suit in the Court of Claims to recover the price of such freight and transportation, and in such suits the right of such company to recover the same upon the law and the facts of the case shall be determined, and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court."

Mr. Sherman said he feared this amendment would narrow the position of the United States Senate in the matter.

Mr. Edmunds said that if he did not know the great anxiety of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) to keep this money in the Treasury, he would be tempted to suspect that, for some great public reason, the Senator was trying to find out how not to do it.

Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, offered a substitute for Mr. Edmunds' amendment, directing the President to institute suits in the Court of Claims against the Pacific Railroads to recover the interest paid by the United States on its bonds issued for the benefit of said roads.

Mr. Trumbull said he was not the advocate of the railroad companies, but to withhold the whole of the compensation due to the roads from the Government would be to violate the faith of the United States pledged in the act of 1864.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said he was in favor of investigating the question thoroughly, but he would not vote in advance to withhold the whole amount due the road for services to the Government, because, in view of the report of the Judiciary Committee last year, and the action of the Senate upon it, the presumption was that they were entitled to the payment of one half.

Mr. Stewart presented an amendment, which he said he would offer at the proper time as a substitute for Mr. Edmunds' amendment. It directs the Attorney-General to cause proceedings to be instituted in the proper Court of the United States for the purpose of ascertaining if any obligation of the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific, or any other railroad company created by the act of July 1, 1862, or the act of July 2, 1864, in relation to interest on bonds, remains unfulfilled, and to enforce the same, if any there be, against said company or companies.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, presented an amendment directing the President to take such measures as may be necessary to recover from the Pacific Railroad Companies the interest paid by the United States on bonds issued for the use of either of said roads and conferring jurisdiction on the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York to hear and determine the same, subject to appeal as in other cases.

Pending action the Senate, at 5 P. M., went into executive session and soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the South Carolina contested election case that neither De Large, the sitting member, nor Bowen, the contestant, is entitled to the seat; partly on the ground that the frauds and irregularities in the election were so great that it was impossible to determine who had the majority of the votes lawfully cast; partly on the ground that De Large did certainly not receive such majority; partly on the ground that Bowen had tampered with and bribed De Large's counsel, and partly on the ground that Bowen is a member of the South Carolina Legislature, holds the office of Sheriff of Charleston, offices incompatible with the position of member of Congress.

After an argument by Mr. Bowen, the contestant, in his own behalf, and after a brief discussion, the report was adopted without a division.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 1½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted by the business of the District of Columbia, which was specially assigned for this day.

After passing a large number of those bills, the House, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Board of Supervisors—Armory Affairs—The Workers in City Buildings.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, when the following communication from Gen. Shaler was read, and referred to the Committee on Armories:

HEAD-QUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION,
N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1873.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors New-York County:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to invite the attention of your honorable board to a subject, not only of great interest to an important arm of public defense, but which is also intimately connected with the future welfare of the City itself. I refer to a general and comprehensive system or plan of providing suitable armories and drill-rooms for the National Guard. Since the consolidation of independent military companies into completely organized and equipped regiments, under statute laws, it has been the custom for the Board of Supervisors to lease and fit up, for the use of the various regiments, armories more or less suited to their wants, but rarely answering all the requirements of a well-organized body of troops, and never of a character capable of defense, or affording proper protection for the arms and other public property intrusted to their care.

Of the seventeen regiments of infantry and cavalry in the First Division, but two are quartered in buildings belonging to the City or County. For the fifteen other regiments and two troops of cavalry the County pays a rental of about $280,000 per annum, which is equivalent to the interest on $4,000,000, a sum more than sufficient, with economic expenditure, to furnish each regiment with a suitable armory and necessary protection for the arms and equipments in their keeping. But one of the buildings used by the City troops, viz., that known as the "City Arsenal," corner of White and Elm streets, is capable of being made defensible against the violence of a resolute mob; and to our shame it must be said that this building is untenable for want of ordinary repairs. I suggest that the City should own all the property occupied by its military, as well as its Police, and the buildings should be adapted to their own use. Experience has shown that a reasonable number of well-instructed and disciplined troops are essential to the peace of all large cities; and to maintain them in a state of efficiency it is necessary that they should have quarters suitable and safe for drill purposes. Such quarters we cannot hope to obtain among the hay-lofts of livery-stables or top floors of rookeries. The buildings should be constructed for the purpose. Their location should be selected, so far as practicable, with reference to a system of defense against internal disorder, holding positions commanding the broad streets and avenues, if possible, and constructed of such materials and in such a style as would enable their use for defense and for sallies of attack. Armories thus located and constructed for one or more regiments each, would furnish security for arms and ammunition, be convenient rendezvous for the troops, and become at once interesting and valuable additions to the public buildings of the City, which every citizen would be proud of.

The advantages of such a system cannot be enumerated in a communication of the length of this one, and I respectfully ask a reference of the subject to a committee, with whom I shall be glad to confer, if such be the pleasure of your honorable Board.

Very respectfully yours,
ALEXANDER SHALER, Major-General.

Mr. Van Schaick offered the following resolution, which was finally adopted by a vote of 10 to 5. A motion to refer, and a substitute offered by Mr. Ottendorfer, being defeated by the same vote:

Resolved, That all the employes named on the pay-rolls of the janitor of the County Court-house, including janitors, watchmen, engineers, firemen, and cleaners [illegible] Hall of Records, [illegible] and Clerk's office [illegible] Court, [illegible] and Coroner's office [illegible] the service of the County, to take effect Feb. 3, 1873; and that all acts, resolutions, or parts of resolutions, or acts relating to the employment of the above-named employes be annulled, rescinded, and repealed; and,

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board be directed to inform the Controller of the passage of this resolution.

Mr. Billings offered the following, which was adopted by a vote of nine to six, after a motion to refer it to Committee on County Offices had been defeated by the same vote:

"That in lieu of the offices at present existing for the care, custody, and cleaning of the buildings named in the resolution of Mr. Van Schaick, there are hereby created for the purpose the following offices:

A janitor, with a domicile in the Court-house, at $1,500 a year, and six assistants, two $1,500 and four at $1,200 a year.

An engineer at $1,500 a year and two assistants at $1,200; five firemen at $900 each; eight watchmen at $1,000 each; seven cleaners (men) at $600 each; thirty cleaners (women) at $40 each per month. Making in all an amount of expenditure of $44,300 per annum, and that the Committee on County Offices be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to appoint such suitable and competent persons as they may deem proper, subject to the approval of the board; this resolution to take effect Feb. 3, 1873; and, further, that the Controller be directed to pay no other person or persons in such positions on and after said date.

Resolved, That, until otherwise ordered, the Committee on County Offices be empowered to make such changes in the list of persons employed under authority of the preceding resolution as they may deem proper from time to time, and also to make such changes in the location of offices and assignment of rooms as may by them be deemed advisable.

A communication signed by Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, Mrs. W. F. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Hamilton, of the Ladies' Union Relief Association, asking that the Board appoint to any vacant positions suitable to their capacity, the widows of soldiers slain in the war for the Union. Referred to Committee on County Offices.

In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Van Schack said to THE TIMES reporter, after the adjournment of the board, that there are absolutely wealthy women now drawing pay as cleaners of public buildings, who employ poor widows to do their work for some miserable weekly pittance.

A report from the Committee on Printing and Stationery was received, awarding Richard S. Alford the contract for printing the minutes of the board at the following rates: Three hundred copies at $1 10 per page; brevier tabular, $3 50 per page; brevier index, (with double column,) $3 50 per page; additional 250 copies 25 cents per page.

The report was laid over till next meeting.

The board, after transacting some minor business, adjourned to Tuesday next at 3 o'clock.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

Mr. Lewis offered the following:

Resolved, If the Assembly concurs, that the Legislature concur in the recommendations of the Canal Board, and assent to the reduction of canal tolls to an extent not exceeding fifty per cent. below the rate prescribed by the toll sheet of 1852. Debate arising, the resolution was tabled under the rule.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Tiemann—To amend the charter of the Beach Pneumatic Tube Company, of New-York City; also, to create a Board of Commissioners of Railways, and to provide means for rapid transit in New-York City.

By Mr. Weismann—To consolidate the government of the City and County of New-York.

By Mr. Perry—Defining and extending the power of Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, the Supreme Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn, and relating to civil pleadings in these courts.

By Mr. Palmer—Abolishing days of grace on commercial paper.

THE LATE W. H. SEWARD.

The Assembly concurrent resolution naming Friday, the 24th inst., for the hearing of the reports of the Committees appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Legislature on the death of the late William H. Seward, was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill to continue the Fishery Commission of the State of New-York was passed.

The act authorizing the Buffalo Cemetery Association to sell portions of the lands not wanted, was ordered to a third reading. Also the act authorizing the Utica Mechanics' Association to issue bonds to pay its floating debt. Also, to authorize the Dodge & Stevenson Manufacturing Company to issue preferred stock.

THE SESSION LAWS.

Senator James Wood offered a concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of State to have the Session laws printed on the same size paper as "Edmund's Revised Statutes." Adopted.

The Senate at this point went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

Several bills were reported.

NEW-YORK SANITARY REGULATIONS.

Mr. Deering's resolution calling on the Board of Health of New-York to communicate within ten days information as to the granting of permits for the removal from streets, &c., of offensive matter, and why, if any discrimination is made in favor of a removing company, and other like information, was reported upon favorably and adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Burns—Authorizing the construction of a pneumatic tube railroad in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. Opdyke—To secure better administration in the Police Courts in New-York; also, to create a Board of Railways in New York, and provide means for rapid transit in that City.

By Mr. Tobey—Conferring additional powers on the New-York and Canada Railroad Company. It allows the construction of the road along the shore of Lake Champlain.

By Mr. Husted—Regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. Also, to abolish imprisonment under civil process.

By Mr. Crawford—Regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and making venders liable to damages resulting from the same.

By Mr. Tobey—Extending the powers of the Controller, which simply authorizes him to set aside any cancellation of tax sales procured from him by fraud.

By Mr. Husted—Relative to private asylums for the insane. It is the same bill he introduced last session, and provides that no keeper of such a place shall detain anyone over fourteen days, except on a permit from the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities for a license.

By Mr. Higgins—Granting additional privileges to the Brooklyn City Railroad and Brooklyn Broadway Railroad Company, which allows that Company to extend it back to New-Lotts.

By Mr. Opdyke—A bill to secure a better administration in the Police Courts of the City of New-York. It provides for the removal of all the present Police Court Justices and officers, and for the appointment of ten Justices by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Judges of the Superior Court.

Mr. Worth presented the petition of 10,000 citizens of Brooklyn for the exception of lager beer from the operation of the Excise law.

GENERAL ORDER.

The following bill was ordered to a third reading:

To authorize the issue of writs of mandamus and of prohibition to a special term of the Supreme Court.

THE DEATH OF HON. WM. CASSIDY.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on the death of Hon. William Cassidy, reported as follows:

Whereas, William Cassidy, an eminent journalist, of the City of Albany, a discreet and faithful counselor, a distinguished member of the Convention to revise the Constitution, elected by the people in 1867, and a member of the Constitutional Commission appointed by the Governor and Senate to revise the Constitution of the State, whose brilliant and sparkling contributions of journalistic literature have been the delight of every reader, and whose genial nature and ready wit have been the charm of every circle of which he formed a part, is dead; and

Whereas, The sudden death of a man so eminent in his profession, so well and favorably known, his public services, for his rare qualities of mind, and for his genial and generous nature, demands and should receive special mention; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this House learns with an undivided sentiment of sorrow of the death of William Cassidy, in the prime and maturity of vigorous intellectual manhood, honored by men of all shades of public opinion and political faith. His memory is deserving of lasting remembrance.

Resolved, That this House tenders to the family of the deceased its profound sympathy in their sudden and distressing bereavement—a loss irreparable to them, a sorrow only to be mitigated by the most delicate and heartfelt evidences of respect.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be appropriately engrossed, and signed by the Speaker and Clerk, and be presented to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Pierson, in offering the resolution, said he would refrain from making any extended remarks at the time; since his remarks yesterday the public Press had spoken of the event in terms which sustained all he had said.

Mr. Jacobs followed in a feeling tribute to the abilities and qualities of the deceased.

Mr. Husted was the next speaker in a similar strain.

Mr. Weed followed, paying a tribute to the deceased as a dear and intimate friend.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the House adjourned till Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

The Cases of Rosenzweig and Heggi.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Mr. Howe, addressing Judge Sutherland, moved for the discharge of Frederick Heggi on bail, while he asked the Judge to grant a speedy trial. Heggi was tried in July last for poisoning Frederick S. Siegfried. The jury disagreed, standing, it is said, ten to two. Since his trial, Heggi has been confined in the Tombs, and, his counsel, claimed, is wasting away from long incarceration. On the last day of the December term counsel made a similar motion before the Recorder, who ordered the second trial of Heggi for the first Monday in this term. Counsel had not pressed for the trial this term out of consideration for Mr. Phelps, who had so recently assumed charge of the District-Attorney's office.

Assistant District-Attorney Russell stated that he was anxious to try the Heggi case and others similar, and that the papers were in course of preparation. He thought that they would be prepared for a second trial of Heggi soon, upon which counsel expressed himself satisfied.

The same counsel then made a motion for the speedy trial of Rosenzweig, who had been granted a new trial, who is also, he claimed, suffering from his eight months' confinement.

Judge Sutherland said that both he and Mr. Phelps were anxious for a speedy trial, and directed counsel to consult with the District-Attorney.

The Atlantic Mail Company.

No decision was announced in the affairs of the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company yesterday, in consequence, it is said, of the continued illness of President Dimock. The Company will endeavor to secure the release of the Columbia, and send her on the regular trip early next week. The Morro Castle is momentarily expected, and will probably be attached on her arrival at the dock.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

The Keyser Frauds—Bills Raised Thirty-Three and One-Third Per Cent.—Samuel J. Tilden's Testimony.

The trial of William M. Tweed was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Davis. Keyser was placed on the stand at the opening of the Court, and his evidence established the fact that all bills were increased by thirty-three and one-third per cent., and that the indorsements to a number of warrants on which moneys were drawn were all forgeries. This evidence was supplemented by that of the officials of the National Broadway Bank, who testified to deposits made to the credit of Tweed from the Keyser and Garvey warrants. Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was then sworn and interrogated with reference to his examination of the books of the Broadway Bank. His evidence, which lasted several hours, specifically set forth the amounts credited to Tweed, Woodward, &c., from the warrants of Keyser and Garvey, but the deposit checks which he saw in the Bank on his first visit, and to which so much importance was attached, were, he said, not to be found. Mr. Tilden's evidence had not concluded at the rising of the Court. The same counsel who conducted the case on each side since the opening were in attendance.

John H. Keyser testified in answer to Mr. Peckham—I reside in this City and am engaged in the plumbing business. I have been employed for the past fourteen years in furnishing material and work for the City and County of New-York. I was aware of the existence of the Board of Audit in 1870, composed of the Mayor, Wm. M. Tweed, the Controller, and another. At that time I had claims against the County of New-York and presented bills for payment. The bills contained in those documents handed me are bills I made out for the Board of Audit.

Q.—Now state how you made out these bills, what percentage of them was correct, and with whom you acted in making them out? A.—A large portion of these bills was made up in the office of the Board of Supervisors in the presence of Watson, Woodward, and an accountant. Thirty-three and one-third per cent. was then added by an accountant.

Q.—At whose suggestion did you add thirty-three and one-third per cent.? A.—Mr. Watson's. This bill now before me is the aggregate of several bills, and was never before the Board of Audit in that shape.

Q.—What did you do with those bills when you thus made them up? A.—Part of them I took to the Controller's office and part remained in the office of the Board of Supervisors.

Q.—Did you ever attend before this Board of Audit? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever see any one's name signed to your bills? A.—No, Sir. I never saw Mr. Tweed sign his name across the face of the bill, and cannot say how it got there. I never authorized any one to act for or represent me in the Board of Audit, and never had any conversation with any member of the Board on the subject.

Q.—Did you swear to those bills, or verify them in any way whatever? A.—No, Sir; I never did, nor to any of those which corresponded with them.

Q.—Were your bills, as you presented them, sworn to before they went to the Board of Audit? A.—I think they were not; but if they came out of that Board as I sent them, they were correct. In my transactions with the City, in many instances, I received the warrant, and, having indorsed it, I passed it to Mr. Watson. He then paid me the money himself.

Q.—Look at the indorsements on those warrants, and say if they are genuine signatures of yours? A.—I have examined them, and they are forgeries, except one, of which I am in doubt. That one is Exhibit No. 9.

Q.—Can you tell how long a time elapsed between the first of these six bills [bills produced] you made out and the last one? A.—Two or three months.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field—I worked for the City for six years, and presented numerous bills to the old and new Boards of Audit.

Q.—You added thirty-three and one-third per cent. to cover the trouble and delay you had in collecting your bills? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you think that act proper?

Judge Davis excluded the question, observing it should never have been asked.

Mr. Peckham—You say you added thirty-three and one-third per cent. Did you expect any portion of it? A.—Judging from what I had been compelled to do to get my just claims, I did not expect any of it.

John L. Everett, Cashier of the Broadway Bank testified: Tweed, Ingersoll, and Garvey had accounts in the bank in 1870. I can't find their deposit tickets, but I saw them last when Mr. Tilden was examining them there.

To Mr. Field—I know the books are correct; I know it from frequent cursory inspections. I do not make the entries, but my clerks do.

Ansel E. Parkhurst, Receiving Teller of the Broadway Bank, gave evidence as to the six Keyser warrants for which there are no vouchers, but he could not say he had ever actually seen the vouchers. He would not take such warrants, because they were not indorsed by Keyser & Co. He could not state who put the initials "E. A. W." on the back of the warrants. He had seen Mr. Woodward make reports for Mr. Tweed, and he was the person who had taken a quantity of deposit tickets to the Grand-Jury rooms.

Arthur E. Smith, book-keeper, testified: I kept the accounts of Tweed and Woodward. Mr. Stockman kept the accounts of Garvey, Ingersoll and the New-York Printing Company. I have seen the deposit tickets for 1870, and made most of the entries myself. I produce the ledger account of Mr. Tweed.

To Mr. Field—I was book-keeper and had charge of the debit cash-book. I made most of the entries on that myself. I have not charge of the credit cash-book; I copy that into a small book from which I make my entries. In the morning the entries in the credit cash-book are called off and compared with the ledger. I did not personally deliver any pass-book to Mr. Tweed, but I wrote in a book purporting to be his pass-book the figures necessary to make the balance. In the ledger I find the first balance in 1871, on April 16, when the balance was $5,500; the next is dated May 17, the footings are $323,426 66, the balance $41,375 91; the next is of July 11, the footings are $934,343 84, the balance $63,922 74; the next is Oct 17, the footings $389,623 58, the balance $16,417 11. There is an entry of a deposit on Dec. 15, 1870, of $60,000. I can't tell whether that was for bills or checks. I have given Woodward his pass-book personally once or twice. I made some entries in Ingersoll's account, but the balances were made by Mr. Stockman; it was frequently balanced. This is also true of Garvey's account, and of the account of the New-York Printing Company.

Mr. Peckham offered in evidence the accounts of Ingersoll and the New-York Printing Company.

Mr. Graham objected, on the ground that if this was pertinent at all it went to prove a felony on the part of Mr. Hall and Mr. Connolly, that the defendant was an accessory before the fact, and that therefore the offence now on trial was merged in it. The Court received the offer.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was sworn, and produced a schedule of accounts of Tweed, Ingersoll, Woodward, Garvey, Keyser, &c., as they appeared on the books of the Broadway Bank.

Q.—How did you make up the schedule of deposits in the Broadway Bank? A.—From the bank ledger of 1870, the cash-book, and the deposit tickets.

Mr. Field objected to the question as an indirect way of getting in evidence of the deposit tickets, which the prosecution did not produce.

The Court overruled the objection, because there was a short and easy way of getting out what was in the books.

Mr. Tilden—I am here now simply as a sworn witness, without fear or favor, [laughter,] and as such I will give my evidence.

Mr. Burrill—That is the shortest speech you ever made in your life.

[Printed copies of the schedule were produced and handed to the Court, counsel and jury. The columns were read, the dates of the warrants, the names of the parties to whom they were made payable, the "last indorser," the name on the back of the warrant, &c. These were taken from the Controller's books.]

Witness—The entry "Ingersoll & Co." represents the deposit of that firm. It is taken from the bank-ledger, and wherever that entry is part of several items it is taken from the deposit ticket; wherever it is a single item it is taken from the ledger. The column "checks" is taken from the payment-book. Some banks keep a blotter for the deposits as well as payments, but this bank did not.

Mr. Field—I protest that these statements are not warranted by the question.

Witness—The items entered under the head "Garvey & Co." were taken in the same way. The items taken from the deposit ticket were verified by comparison with the entries on the ledger. The statements under the head of Woodward and Tweed were taken in the same way. The entire statement was made up by me, assisted by Mr. Cooper's book-keeper, Mr. Giles, and one of my young men named Smith. Mr. Rhodes helped Mr. Smith, but I revised the footings myself. I have seen the deposit tickets and went over them repeatedly, and compared the deposit tickets with the memoranda from which the table was taken. Part of the table was taken from the record of vouchers now in my hand. A portion of the warrants under the head of co-liabilities shown me, relating to the deposits, were taken from it.

Mr. Peckham offered to read the papers.

Mr. Graham strongly objected. This proceeding was the same as saying, "We only charge so many delinquencies; but, if everything was in, you would see how many we could charge." Those papers were not in the indictment. The question was, whether impressions could be conveyed to the jury by counsel reading the paper, and then throw it aside. He maintained that convictions were produced as much by prejudice as by evidence.

Mr. Peckham—We want to show that all the transactions of these parties were of the same general character—all connected, all the same transaction, and the claimants were instructed to make out their bills in the same way.

The Court excluded the warrants for the present.

Mr. Tilden—This warrant, No. 6,028, is a warrant for $45,355 92, dated May 4, to the credit of Garvey; in the Broadway Bank of that date is an entry of the deposit of the same amount that day. The next warrant is for $44,229 85, payable to Garvey, and the same amount was deposited that day; $89,611 77 was entered on the ledger account, making up the two items mentioned above. On the same day was deposited for Woodward, $59,127 98, and two sums of $27,197 50 and $28,434 21 for Mr. Tweed. Under the date of May 21 was deposited to Garvey's account $133,820 50, composed of these items. I made a search for the deposit tickets on the 24th of October, but could not find them on that day, though I had seen them frequently on previous occasions.

Mr. Tilden's examination was temporarily suspended, and Henry C. Allen, assistant in the District-Attorney's office, was called and examined. He testified that he had charge of the papers going before the Grand Jury. He looked for those deposit tickets mentioned here, but could not find them.

John H. Draper testified that he was Secretary of the Grand Jury that indicted Mr. Tweed, and had charge of the papers going before that body. The only deposit tickets he remembered seeing were those of the New-York Printing Company. Upon second thought, however, he believed that the deposit-tickets he remembered were connected with some institution of which Mr. Quinlan was receiver.

To Mr. Field—There were no papers before that Grand Jury which were shown to some of the members and kept secret from others.

Mr. Field—As Mr. Smith gave positive evidence that the tickets were found after Mr. Tilden's examination and sent to the Grand Jury, the question is, whose are they?

Mr. Tilden's examination was resumed. He said: On the 21st of May I found the debit of Keyser $20,996 66, and a deposit to the same amount in favor of Mr. Tweed. At a subsequent date there was $35,021 87 put at the debit side of Woodward's account, and the same amount credited to Mr. Tweed, and in a subsequent date a deposit of another large amount. Another entry to Mr. Tweed's credit was one for $42,390, corresponding to a similar item of account, and so down through the list. Looking over Garvey's accounts, I find a deposit by him of three items amounting to $125,522 26. On the other side of the account was $50,000 to Tweed's account. There is a deposit of Keyser's for $19,870 14, and same day the same amount was found entered to Tweed's account. June 6 Garvey deposited $166,961 26. At the debit side was $110,335 13, and to Woodward's account $110,335 13, and at the check side $64,338 to Tweed's account. June 6 $259,684 43 was deposited on four Keyser warrants, $64,324 68 to Woodward's account, and the same amount credited to Mr. Tweed. June 10 $180,079 15 was deposited on three Garvey warrants. On the other side of Garvey's account $77,552 02, and the same amount was deposited to Woodward's account. At a subsequent date $86,555 16 was found at the debit order of Woodward's account, and at the credit side of Tweed's account. A miller warrant for $48,000 was entered to the credit of Ingersoll, and the same date $22,000 was entered to the debit side of Ingersoll & Co., and to the credit side of Woodward. In Garvey's account $58,000 was put to the debit side, and the same to the credit of Woodward. Of four items entered in bank to Keyser's account, same month, $44,168 52 was entered to Mr. Tweed's account. Warrant No. 3,279 is a Garvey warrant for $44,088 38, and that amount was credited to Ingersoll on the day of deposit. On a Garvey warrant, dated July 8, I find $24,314 deposited to the credit of Tweed, and a similar amount credited to Tweed, from the same source. Same date, I find Woodward charged with $44,375, and Tweed credited to the same amount. Mr. Tilden recited several deposits made to Tweed, the percentage of the Keyser, Garvey, and Ingersoll claims, and having complained of weariness, his examination was suspended until Monday morning, to which time the Court adjourned.

The Coal Sensation—The Combination's Next Meeting.

The Secretary of the Philadelphia Coal Exchange was in this City yesterday, and expressed himself as hopeful of an ultimate triumph of the opposition to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad's combination. Coal commission merchants see nothing but commercial ruin to themselves in the success of the movement.

About 400 dealers in Philadelphia will act as a unit against it, and they will have the co-operation and sympathy of a large number of others throughout the country, as well as the owners of mines in the coal region, who do not wish to give the combination the right to dispose of their coal. One of the plans of the coal merchants, to be acted upon immediately, is to buy as little of the coal as possible brought to market by the carrying companies in the "pool." The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad had about 1,142 miles of railroad completed and bought up in 1869. The railroad stretching from Philadelphia to Reading, and extending to Pottsville, has lateral branches running over the coal-fields. The Gravity Railroad, from Pittston to Hawley, linking with the Erie Railroad, is now the avenue for large quantities of coal from Luzerne County, and much dependence is now placed upon the facilities which can and will be afforded by the Lehigh Valley Railroad. A vast deal of good Anthracite coal is now transported to market over this road from the Mahanoy and Lehigh regions, known as the Middle Coalfield. In a few months connections will be made with the Lehigh Road by the independent colliers located near this region, who have hitherto depended upon the Reading Company for the transportation of their product. No meetings of the Reading Company's combination, it is said, will be held until about Feb. 1.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

COAL—The market is strong for all kinds. Foreign is scarce and wanted. Anthracite is offered quite moderately. At the Scranton Coal sale announced for next Wednesday, the offering will comprise some 75,000 tons, all told. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $18; House do., $22 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5@$6 50 ₱ ton.

COCOA—Very little movement is noted, though stocks are more liberal, and the advantage as to price is rather in favor of buyers. We quote: Caracas at 15½c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13c.; San Domingo, 7½c.@7½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet, but quoted firm. The Rio telegrams are deemed favorable to holders. No invoice trades reported. Jobbing business less satisfactory, checked in part by the difficulty of moving stock.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery at a further improvement of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales, 4,037 bales, (of which 110 bales were to arrive,) including 1,155 bales to shippers, 618 bales to Spinners, 4 bales to speculators, and 2,260 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been much more extensive at an advance of ⅛c.@3-16c. ₱ lb., but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been made of 23,800 bales, (of which 2,300 bales last evening, and 21,500 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 20c.; February, 19 15-16c.@20c.; March, 20 5-16c.@20⅜c.; April, 20¾c.; May, 21¼c.; June, 21⅛c.@21 9-16c.; July, 22c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: January, 19.87c.; February, 19.86c.; March, 20.21c.; April, 20.55c.; May, 21c.; June, 21.48c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,031 bales, including 920 bales per rail, 1,754 bales from Norfolk, 357 bales from Charleston. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 21,675 bales, and for the week 133,294 bales, against 134,883 bales the preceding week, and, since Sept. 1, 2,129,895 bales, against 1,824,068 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	18	18¼	18¼
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Strict Good Ord.	19 5-16	19 9-16	19 13-16	20 1-16
Low Middling	19¾	20	20¼	20¼
Middling	20⅞	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝

EGGS—Have been in comparatively very light supply and good demand, with State and Jersey fresh stock quoted up to 42c.@45c., the latter an extreme rate in small lots, for very choice; Western, fair average to choice fresh, 39c.@42c., and limed stock within the range of 28c.@33c. for fair ordinary to prime, and up to 35c. for very fancy lots, ₱ dozen.

FISH—The inquiry for supplies has been more satisfactory, with rather more steadiness noted as to values. Dry Cod quoted at $5 75@$6 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $10 50@$14; No. 3 do. at $7 75@$8 50, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FRUITS—There has been a very slow movement reported, yet prices have shown no material variation. Sales 1,400 boxes Layer Raisins, in lots, at $2; 500 boxes Valencia do. at 8c.; 600 boxes loose Muscatel do., in lots, at $2 40@$2 50; 100 bbls. Currants at 6½c.; 50 bags Tarragona Almonds at 18½c.@18¾c.; 40 casks Turkey Prunes at 7¾c.@8c.; and 100 cases Sardines, half and quarter boxes, the former at 28c., gold, and the latter at 20½c., currency. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2; Loose Muscatel do. at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ box; Valencia do. at 8c.@8½c.; Currants at 6½c.; Figs at 8c.@14c.; Turkey Prunes at 7¾c.@8c.; Almonds at 18½c.@28½c.; Filberts at 11½c.@12½c.; Brazil Nuts at 10½c.@11c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour shows less activity and rather less buoyancy as to values. Holders of the better grades of Superfine, and of desirable shipping and trade extras, are not offering stock with much freedom, and are claiming full prices, but there is less call for supplies, as well for export as for home use. The general market closes tamely. Sales have been reported of 12,300 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 20@$7, chiefly at $6 50@$7 for fair to very choice, the latter rate paid for a lot of 280 bbls. Superfine Ohio; inferior to very good extra State, $7 35@$7 85, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75; good to very fancy do., $7 90@$8 60; poor to very good shipping extra Western, $7 30@$7 80, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75 for prompt and forward delivery; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 50@$7 90; fancy shipping extra Western at $8@$8 50 ₱ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were some 4,500 bbls. shipping extras, early deliveries, at full rates; and 2,000 bbls. shipping extra Western, round-hoop stock, March deliveries, at $7 75 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour has been lightly dealt in on the previous basis as to prices, holders reserved in their offerings of stock. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., in lots, at from $6 50@$9 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $9@$13 25 for ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ₱ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in moderate demand and steady at $4 75@$6 40 for inferior to choice ₱ bbl. Sales, 230 bbls., chiefly at $6@6 40 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been salable and firm at $3 45@$3 55 for Yellow Western; $3 40@$3 50 for White do.; $3 90@$4 for Brandywine, and $3 90 for Jersey. The reported sales have been 225 bbls....Bag Meal continues very quiet at $1 17@$1 20, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 50....Oatmeal at $7 25@$8 ₱ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in limited request and further depressed in price, within the range of from $3 10@$3 35 for State, and $3 30@$3 45 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite dull since our last, both shippers and millers having been reluctant to operate, and claiming concessions, which the principal holders were unwilling to make, though toward the close rather more urgent in their offerings. The reported dealings were mostly in small lots. Winter Wheat was very scarce and really prime to choice lots were held much higher, and were in request for milling, but the extreme rates asked impeded business. Sales have been reported since our last of only 18,500 bushels at $1 74 for very choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, 11,000 bushels, with $1 69@$1 72 named at the close as the range on good to prime samples of do., in store and afloat; $1 57@$1 67 for inferior Spring, in lots; $1 95@$1 98 for Red Western; $2 for Amber do.; $2 07½ for White Genesee; $2 20 for No. 1 White Michigan, and $2 35 for extra choice do., car lots....There has been a fair business reported in Corn, chiefly in old Mixed Western, at rather stronger prices for desirable lots, and about steady rates for average samples, in store, with the main trade reported in stored stock for shipment. Sales have been reported of 89,000 bushels, at 66½c.@67c. for good to choice old Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@64½c. for fair to very good do., in store, with up to 65c. asked by some holders for strictly choice samples; 65½c.@66½c. for ordinary to prime new Mixed Western, in lots; 67c.@67½c. for Yellow and White Western....Rye has been quiet at about former figures....Barley very firm, but dull; 3,500 bushels good Western sold at $1 05 ₱ bushel; prime to very choice Canada West held at $1 20@$1 25, the latter an extreme quotation.... Barley Malt inactive at previous figures....Oats have been quoted a shade stronger in price, on limited offerings, and a fair trade demand for the better qualities. Sales have been reported since our last of 46,000 bushels at 51c.@53c. for New Mixed Western, chiefly at 52½c. for good samples; 51c.@51½c. for New Black do.; 53c.@55c. for New White do.; 51½c.@54c. for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, with a moderate call for New-Orleans, of which 340 bbls. sold, in lots, at from 63c.@73c., and 75 bbls., at auction, at 70½c.@71c. ₱ gallon. Foreign, dull.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite moderately sought after, but quoted steady; sales, 200 bbls. Strained, at $3 35 ₱ 280 lbs.—There has been very little inquiry noted for Tar, prices of which have been more or less nominal....Spirits Turpentine has been again quite brisk and quoted higher, the demand having been in good part speculative, in anticipation of light arrivals here; sales have been reported, since our last, of 720 bbls. merchantable, at 65c.@66c., closing firm at 66c.; 100 bbls. buyer February, at 70c.; 200 bbls., at Baltimore, on private terms; and 1,600 bbls., free on board, at Wilmington, also on private terms.

OIL CAKE—The demand is quite moderate, but prices are maintained; 50 tons Western sold on private terms.

OILS—The general market is comparatively dull, the demand, in most instances, being confined to job lots, to provide for urgent wants. Prices, however, show steadiness, within the previous range. Sales of 45,000 gallons Linseed were reported at 90c.@91c. We quote: Crude Whale at 62½c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 73c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $1 68@$1 70; Bleached at $1 73@$1 75; Lard-oil at 65c.@72½c., and fancy lots at 75c.; Red oil, 47c.@48c.; Saponified, 52c.@53c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots, at 93c., in casks; Olive-oil at $1 25@$1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 55c.@57c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 42c.@43½c.; Yellow, 49c.@51c.; White, 60c., ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 8½c.@9c., ₱ lb.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been held at 9¼c., in bulk, with 9c. bid, on a quiet market. At Philadelphia, 3,000 bbls. Crude, in shipping order, sold at 14½c. ....Refined has been steady in the local market, with moderate demand noted, and sales of 3,000 bbls., February options, at 21¼c.@21½c....And at Philadelphia, 6,500 bbls., February, at 21½c....Refined, in cases, quoted at 27½c. on a dull trade....Creek quotations, $2 20@$2 25 on the Roads, and $2 40 at Oil City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet for early delivery, but quite stiffly held; sales, 20 bbls. New Western Mess at $14; 100 bbls. Old do. at $13 50, and 100 bbls. sour do. at $12. For forward delivery, there has been a more active movement at rather stronger rates, with sales reported of 250 bbls New Western Mess, January, at $14; 750 bbls. do., February, at $14; 500 bbls. do., March, at $14@$14 05; 500 bbls. do., April, at $14 10, and 250 bbls. do., May, on private terms, quoted at $14@$14 10 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in good demand at from 5¾c.@7c. for City, showing more firmness, and 5¾c.@6c. for Western....Cut-meats have been held more firmly on a fair inquiry, and scant offerings for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported of 130 boxes Bellies, in lots, at 7¼c.@8¼c.; 100 boxes Clear do. 14@15 lbs. at 8¼c.; 22,500 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 7c.@7½c., the inside price for 18 lb. 3,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10c.@10½c., the latter rate for 12½ lb.; 2,200 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; 2,000 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 5¾c.@6c.; 2,500 Smoked Hams, at 11½c.@12½c.; 450 Smoked Shoulders, at 7c., 25 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, at 5¼c.; and 200 boxes do., Chicago delivery, at 4⅞c. We quote: Pickled Hams at 10c.@10½c.; Shoulders at 6c.@6¼c.; and Bellies at 7c.@8¾c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¼c.@5¾c.; Smoked Hams at 11¼c.@12¼c.; Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c.@9c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been quoted firm, and not offered freely, with a good inquiry for stock, especially for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 300 boxes Short Clear, January, at 8c., quoted at 8c.@8¼c. for prompt, and up to 8¾c. for fancy lots, but the latter is an extreme rate, with Long Clear quoted for early delivery at 7½c.@7¾c.; 1,250 boxes Long and Short Clear, March options, at 7¾c.@7¾c., chiefly at 7¾c.; 500 boxes Short Clear, February, at 7¾c.; 500 boxes Short Rib and Long Clear, early delivery at Chicago, at 6¾c.; and 100 boxes Short Clear, at do., 6¾c. ₱ lb....Lard has been quoted firmer, though variable toward the close, on a moderate movement in stock. Shippers have been reserved in their bids, and refiners have been less disposed to operate. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, of 350 tcs. prime Western Steam at 8¾c.; 120 tcs. inferior do. at 7¾c.; 170 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 500 tcs., to arrive in February, at 8 5-16c.; 1,000 tcs. February options, at 8⅜c.@8 7-16c., chiefly at 8 7-16c., with March quoted at 8½c.@8 9-16c.; 1,000 tcs., April, at 8¾c., closing at this price asked. And for Chicago delivery, 600 tcs. Western Steam, chiefly at 7¾c. cash; 400 tcs., February, at $7 45, and 250 tcs. March, at $7 65....Beef products have been steady, but quite dull, the trade having been wholly in a jobbing way. We quote: From $9 50@$11 75 for New Mess, and $12@$13 50 for New Extra do. ₱ bbl.; sales, 25 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $20@$23 for Prime Mess; $23@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$32 50 for Extra India Mess....Beef Hams, $30@$33 ₱ bbl....Butter and Cheese have been held with firmness, though trade has been less satisfactory in volume, the demand having been mostly for the finer grades of stock, in a jobbing way. We quote Butter within the range from 30c.@36c., for fair to choice State dairies; 35c.@42c. for fair to very choice pails and half-tubs, and 43c.@45c. for very fancy do., in small lots; 10c.@22c., for poor to fine Western; 18c.@25c. for common to choice Western Roll, and 7c.@7½c. for Grease stock....And Cheese at from 11½c.@16c. for ordinary to strictly fine Factory, and 5½c.@9½c., for Skim, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been more active and quoted steady; sales, 600 bags at 9¾c.@9¾c. for good to strictly prime; and 1,000 bags, to arrive, at 9¾c.@9¾c., ₱ lb....Flax and Timothy inactive at former quotations. Calcutta Linseed firm, but without further movement of importance.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately sought after, chiefly by refiners, on a steady basis as to prices, with sales reported since our last of 932 hhds., 11 boxes, and 2,550 bags, including 337 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 279 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 9c.@9¾c.; 27 hhds. St. Jago at 9¼c.; 12 hhds. New-Orleans at 8¾c.; 14 hhds. Demerara at 10¼c.; 12 boxes clayed Havana at 9¼c., 2,550 bags Pernambuco on private terms, and 264 hhds. Melado at 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb. Refined in some request, at unchanged figures. Quotations as in our last.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been in more active demand, and prime samples have been quoted firmer, with sales reported of 235,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8¼c.@8 15-16, with very choice quoted at 9c.... Stearine has been quoted stronger on a livelier inquiry; sales, 20 hhds. at 8¾c.; 25 hhds. No. 1, for export, at 7¼c., and 250 tcs. strictly prime, to arrive in February, at $8 70. Of Yellow Grease, 365 tcs. sold at 7c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate business has been reported in Kentucky, mostly for home use, at former rates; sales, 400 hhds., at 9c.@16c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been comparatively quiet, but steady; sales, 100 cases 1871 Connecticut at 50c.@75c.; 125 cases 1871 Pennsylvania, on private terms; 100 cases 1871 Wisconsin at 9¾c.@9¾c., and 100 cases 1870 Sundries at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb....Of Havana, 200 bales changed hands at 95c.@$1 15 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—There has been a livelier inquiry noted for stock, and prices have again advanced sharply, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at 95c.@96c., closing firmly at 96c., ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been very quiet since our last, with some irregularity as to rates; offerings of Grain and Provisions, moderate; of other kinds of Produce, limited. Vessels on charter have been in fair request for the Petroleum trade, and in moderate demand for the Naval Store and Grain business, at about previous figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include by sail, 8,000 bushels Corn, from store, at 7¾d.; 3,000 bushels do., delivered to vessel, at 6¾d.; and, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn at 7¾d. ₱ bushel....For Cork and orders, a Russian bark, 418 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter; a British bark, 408 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. to the United Kingdom, and two Norwegian barks, 300 and 299 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with Grain, at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter, and option of Petroleum at 6s. 9d. ₱ bbl. ....For Antwerp, by sail, 250 tcs. Lard and 1,200 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d.@45s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, by sail, 2,500 boxes Bacon, part at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, a Norwegian bark, 560 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Stettin, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard and 50 boxes Bacon at 42s....For Rotterdam, by steam, 150 Salted Hides on private terms....For Havre, an American schooner, 511 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, 176 tons, hence with about 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. to the Mediterranean....For the Continent, a British bark, 953 tons, with about 5,800 bbls Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Lisbon, a Norwegian brig, 240 tons, with about 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For the River Platte, a bark, 409 tons, with Lumber, at $25, and primage.... For Bahia, a British brig, 140 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For the south side of Cuba and back, a British brig, 134 tons, on private terms....For Havana, a brig, 230 tons, from Mobile, two trips, with Lumber, at $13, gold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Flour firm, in fair demand, and prices unchanged. Wheat stiff; No. 2 Spring salable at $1 34, held at $1 35; No. 3 Fall, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red Winter, $2. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible] at East St. Louis, on the track, 42c.@43c. in St. Louis elevator. Oats—Buyers demand a reduction; small sales; No. 2 at 29c., at East St. Louis, on track; [illegible] in St. Louis elevator. Barley firm; only sample lots sold. Rye quiet; No. 2 at 74c., in elevator. Whisky dull at 90c. Pork firm at $12 [illegible] generally held higher. Hams, in pickle, steady at 9c.@9½c. Dry-salted Meats active and higher; loose Shoulders, at Quincy, 4c. buyer first half of February; 4½c., spot; Clear Rib, 6c. at Kansas City; 6¾c. here; Clear Sides, 6½c.@6¾c., spot; jobbing and order lots, Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 8c. Lard active and higher; Kettle, up-country, $7 50; Steam, $7 35, February; $7 50, March; at close, $7 50, spot. Live Hogs firm at $3 80@$4 10, mostly at $3 80@$3 95. Cattle dull; common to choice Cows and Heifers, $1 75@$4; fair to choice native Steers, $4 50@$6. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn; 7,000 bushels Oats; 3,500 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Flour steady; stock light. Wheat steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 25 cash; $1 25¾ February; No. 3 Spring, $1 11½@$1 12; Rejected, $1. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 30¼c. cash; 31¼c.@31⅛c. February. Oats steady; No. 2 at 25c.@25¼c.; Rejected, 22½c.@22¾c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 68c.@68½c. Barley—Demand fair and prices advanced for No. 2 Fall; sales at 77c.@77½c.; No. 3 dull and lower at 60c. Provisions quiet. Pork dull and nominal at $12 cash. Lard in good demand at $7 40 cash. Green Hams a shade higher, at 7¾c.@8¼c. for 18 to 15 lb. averages. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; sales Short Rib Middles, 5¾c. Dressed Hogs active and higher; heavy weights, $4 85; light, $4 80@$4 85. Whisky steady at 88c. The snow blockade on all the railroads causes a generally quiet market. Receipts—4,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—5,000 bbls Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat strong and higher for Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, which is held at $1 [illegible]; sales of 8,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 57; 800 bushels do. at $1 58; 4,000 bushels White Canada on private terms; White Michigan held at $1 90@$2; White Canada, $1 90@$1 95. Corn steady and quiet; sales of 3,000 bushels Western, on the track, at 52c.; 2,800 do., in store, at 50c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western, 40c.; No. 2 Toledo, 42c. Barley firm; sales of several car loads two-rowed State, on the track, at 78c.; in store, 77c. Canada held at 90c.@95c.; No. 2 Western, 90c. Rye quiet; sale of 1 car lot Western at 85c. Barley Malt active; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt quiet; held at 90c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Flour steady at $9 30@$9 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm at [illegible]. Corn firm and in fair demand at 40c.@41c. Rye quiet at 85c.@88c. Oats unchanged. Barley unchanged. Butter steady. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard firm; Steam, 7½c.; Kettle, 8c. Bulk Meats quiet. Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib, 6c.@6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c.@6¾c. Bacon quiet and steady; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Green Meats firm; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib, 6c.; Hams, 8¼c.@9¼c. for medium to light. Live Hogs steady at $4 [illegible]. Mostly at $4 40@$4 45. Receipts, 5,000 head. Whisky active at 87c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Flour steady; sales, 1,800 bbls., at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales 1 car No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 73. Corn quiet at 60c. Oats steady; sales, Lower State. Barley firm; Bay Quinte held at $1 [illegible]; sales, 12,000 bushels, on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 30 for bolted, $1 25 for unbolted ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $25 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 75c.; to Philadelphia, 78c.; to New-York, 65c., and to Albany, 57c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Cotton in good demand; Good Ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.@18¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 4,[illegible] bales; gross receipts, 5,645 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,169 bales; to the Continent, 1,800 bales; coastwise, 2,185 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 3,700 bales; stock, 203,770 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 35,418 bales; gross receipts, 36,438 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,289 bales; to the Continent, 5,428 bales; coastwise, 5,222 bales; sales, 30,600 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 24.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat higher; sales at $1 75@$1 80. Other Grains unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Pork, $13. Bacon—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 8c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 4¼c.; 4½c.; Clear Rib, 6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., loose, and higher, packed in round lots. Lard—Tierce, 8c.@8¼c.; keg, 9c.@9¼c. Dry-salted Hams, 8c.@8½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c.@13c. Whisky in good demand at 87c.@88c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1 31; No. 2, $1 24½. Oats in fair demand and lower at 28½c. for No. 2. Corn firm and scarce at 38c. for No. 2 mixed. Rye dull and nominal at 70c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 86c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—1,500 bbls. Flour, and 26,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour.

GALVESTON, Jan. 24.—Cotton steady; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; net receipts, 2,562 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,244 bales; coastwise, 45 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 63,794 bales. Weekly net receipts, 11,279 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 15,244 bales; coastwise, 2,819 bales; sales, 6,600 bales.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Flour firm and steady. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of 1,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 78; 2,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 70. Corn quiet at 45c.@46c. Oats steady at 37c. Refined Petroleum stronger; Standard White quoted at 18¼c.@18c. for car lots; 19¼c.@20c. for small lots.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

On yesterday forenoon, the Cattle due at Weehawken Yards did not come to hand on time; 325 Steers reached these yards in the afternoon, and were not sold. On this forenoon the lots were disposed of from 11½c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weights 6¾ cwt., strong, to 7¾ cwt., 57 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On yesterday forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade in Beeves was fair, quality generally rather coarse; prices from 9c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt., 55 lbs. to 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. On yesterday forenoon trade in Sheep was fair; prices ranging from 5c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. On this forenoon, the Sheep due at Communipaw Yards did not come to hand on time; in the afternoon, a few choice Sheep sold at 7c. ₱ lb. Trade in Hogs has rather improved, and the markets closed firm on this forenoon. Live Hogs from 4¾c.@5¼c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed from 5¾c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. A few nice Pigs sold at 7c. ₱ lb.; Western-dressed, from 5¾c.@5¾c. ₱ lb. Pigs at 6c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

M. Goldschmit sold for Rothschild & Co., 87 fair Illinois Steers, from 11¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 15 Bulls from $4 75@$5 70 ₱ cwt., live weight 14 cwt.; 7 Oxen at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale, 21 Illinois Steers; had 2 cars due. W. Fitch had due for P. Clemens, 5 cars. C. Khan sold for self and Company, 132 Missouri Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; had due 3 cars of Indiana Steers, 2 cars of Ohio Steers, 4 cars of Kentucky Steers. Coffey & McPherson sold 30 good Illinois Steers, fresh cattle, for J. Holmes, at 14c. ₱ lb., weight 8¾ cwt.; held on sale, 13 cars of Cattle. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris, 49 Illinois Steers from 11c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. D. Westheimer sold for N. Hutchinson, 46 Virginia Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. Siegel sold for N. Morris 81 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. A. Schuster sold for N. Morris 218 rough Illinois Steers from 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. F. Samuels sold for N. Morris 66 common Illinois Steers from 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market, J. N. Padcock sold 297 Sheep, weight 29,150 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 398 Sheep, weight 29,540 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 175 Sheep, weight 16,250 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 278 Sheep, weight 22,260 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 186 Sheep, weight 16,450 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 249 Sheep, weight 25,470 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 37 choice Ohio fine-wooled Sheep, weight 3,840 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Communipaw Yards, including the Cattle due as reported above, 1,305 head of horned Cattle, 4,132 Sheep, 1,[illegible] Hogs.

Fresh arrivals on yesterday forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards, 420 head of horned Cattle.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 1,122 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,686 head or 405 cars, against 525 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow. The severe snow-storm of last night and this morning has brought trade to a dead-lock. Owners of Cattle think the snow blockade on the Western roads will prevent stock from arriving, and they can do better by holding over unless they get an advance on yesterday's rates. Buyers, on the other hand, are afraid to purchase, lest the snow-block on the Eastern roads will prevent them from getting their stock through in time for the Albany market, and prefer that holders should feed the Cattle until next week. There was a very slim attendance of buyers. Sales of 60 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,125 lbs. to 1,395 lbs., at $5 [illegible]; 74 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,040 lbs. to 1,187 lbs., at $4 75@$5; 71 head Cherokee Steers, ranging from 894 lbs. to 1,237 lbs., at $4 @$4 [illegible]; 32 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,346 lbs. to 1,394 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 20 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,000 lbs., at $4 62½; 18 head Indiana stockers, averaging 969 lbs., at $4 50. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 2,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 16,800 head, against 15,300 head for the same time last week. The market closed flat, at a ¼c. decline on all grades on last week's closing prices, and 14 loads remain unsold. Very few Canada Sheep and Lambs were received. Canada Sheep and Lambs, $6@$7; Western Sheep, $4@$6 25, with choice lots a shade higher; sales of 436 head Kentucky Sheep, averaging 86 lbs., at $4 42; 1,800 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 82 to 111 lbs., at $5 12½@$7 25. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 2,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 21,800 head, against 33,800 head for the same time last week. The snow-block prevented the usual receipts this morning, and there being only 20 car-loads in the pens, these were soon gobbled up at a large advance. A derangement in the supply of water caused the Hogs sold this morning to be weighed without water, which contributed to advance prices. Sales of 2,000 head Ohio and Indiana Hogs, ranging from 150 lbs. to 300 lbs., at $4 50@$4 65, heavy lots bringing the highest figures.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Cattle—Owing to the snow-storm the stock trains have been detained, and to-day there were no arrivals, the receipts are therefore very small; the average quality is good; not enough done to establish a market. Milch Cows—But few in the market for which from $45@$65 are asked. Sheep and Lambs—Supply large, market dull, with prices ¼c. off from those of last week; sales of fine Wool Sheep at 6c.@7¼c.; coarse Wool do. at 6¼c.@7¼c.; Lambs at 7c.@8c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 24—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼@92⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities inactive; United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1865s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90¼; new 5s, 89¼; Erie Railway shares, 50¼.

4 P. M.—American Securities excited. There has been a large business and wide fluctuations. It is reported on the Stock Exchange that the prices have been forced to float the new loan. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 91; new 5s, 90¼.

5½ P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 500,000f. during the past week. Rentes closed at 54f.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 84,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export, and 3,000 bales on speculation; the stock import is 445,000 bales, including 95,000 bales American; the receipts of the week have been [illegible] bales, including [illegible] American; actual export, 7,000 bales; the stock [illegible] bales American.

1 P. M.—Cotton heavy; the sales are now estimated at 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton, shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, at 9 13-16d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. [illegible] 11s. 4d.@12s. 6d. ₱ cental for average California [illegible] and 12s. 2d.@12s. 4d. for Red Winter. Corn, 27s. [illegible] ₱ quarter. Provisions—Beef, 90s. ₱ tierce for New Prime Mess. Pork, 62s. ₱ bbl. for New [illegible]. Lard, 38s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

3½ P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, January and February, at 9¾d.

3½ P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is heavy and depressed in all its branches. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 12s. 10d. ₱ cental for Club California White. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 20,000 quarters, including 15,000 American. The receipts of Corn for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 7,500 American.

Evening—Bacon, 37s. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib [illegible].

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Refined Petroleum, 21¼d. ₱ gallon.

Evening—Linseed-oil, £33@£33 1s. ₱ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 64s. 6d.@64s. 9d.

ANTWERP, Jan. 24.—Petroleum, 44½f.@45½f., for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 24.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24—P. M.

The Administration at Washington have placed the remaining $300,000,000 United States 5 ₱ cents with Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. and Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., of this City, representing their respective friends in New-York, Philadelphia, (Messrs. Drexel,) and London, including Messrs. Rothschild and Messrs. Baring, for exchange into United States 6 ₱ cents, now subject to redemption, or for Gold Coin at par. This arrangement is just as it should be. We deem it fortunate for the Government that the Secretary of the Treasury reconsidered his purpose to place only another $100,000,000 of this Loan on the market at present, and if the competition between such distinguished and earnest banking friends of the Administration as Messrs. Cooke and Messrs. Morton has contributed, by a well-considered union of forces, to this change of policy at the Treasury, it has rendered an additional service to the Public Credit, besides securing a brilliant negotiation to themselves and their combined Syndicate.

The satisfaction to the Government and to the whole country arising out of this arrangement is enhanced by the reasonable certainty that the Five ₱ Cents will be finally disposed of, with such ample profit to the Syndicate and the Treasury, as to render a subsequent negotiation of the $300,000,000 in Four and a Half ₱ Cents, authorized by Congress, not only practicable, but not so very remote, as it may have appeared when Congress convened in December.

The proceeds of the $300,000,000 United States 5 ₱ cents, negotiated yesterday, will go to the redemption of the United States 5-20s of 1862 and 1864, in the order of their issue. They will retire the whole of the 1862s, now outstanding, unless the latter issues can be bought up under the par of Gold, and also about $35,000,000 of the 1864s, equal to about one-half of that issue. The proportions of Coupon to Registered Stock—the former held in Europe and the latter at home—to be redeemed, are as follows:

Coupons of 1862	$235,000,000
Coupons of 1864	17,000,000
Registered of 1862	32,000,000
Registered of 1864	16,000,000
Total	$300,000,000

In the event of the $300,000,000 of 4½ ₱ cents following this negotiation, the proceeds would cover the 5-20s then outstanding, as follows:

1864s, Balance	$36,000,000
1865s, old issue	158,000,000
1865s, new in part	106,000,000
Total	$300,000,000

Leaving outstanding the following, which are irredeemable, except through the Sinking Fund, until the $500,000,000 of 4 ₱ cents authorized by Congress can be placed at par in Gold:

1865s, Balance	$103,000,000
1867s, whole issue	315,000,000
1868s, whole issue	38,000,000
Total	$456,000,000

Of the 6 ₱ cents in the present list of Public Funds at the Stock Exchange, the 5-20s of 1867 and 1868 would seem to be the most desirable, (as less likely to be redeemed at an early period,) next to the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881.

The Public Funds, already very strong, made a further advance to-day on the Syndicate negotiations, both in London and at home. The transactions were large by private contract in the New 5 ₱ cents, as high as 114¾ ₱ cent. and in the 10-40s, 5 ₱ cents, as high as 115@115⅛. The last prices were as follows:

6 ₱ ct., reg., '81	116¼	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115¼
6 ₱ ct., coup., '81	118⅜	5-20 reg., '67	115⅜
5-20 reg., '62	115¼	5-20 coup., '67	116⅛
5-20 coup., '62	115⅜	5-20 reg., '68	115⅜
5-20 reg., '64	115¼	5-20 coup., '68	116⅛
5-20 coup., '64	115⅜	10-40 reg.	114¼
5-20 reg., '65	115¼	10-40 coup.	115⅛
5-20 coup., '65	116⅛	5s, coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅜	6s, currency	114⅜

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade, at this port, for the month of December, which have just been rendered, make complete our summary for the CALENDAR YEAR 1872, as here presented:

The Import entries at New-York for December, 1872, were as follows, compared with the corresponding month last year:

	December, 1872.	December, 1871.
Dutiable goods, direct	$11,929,042	$11,643,251
Dutiable goods, bonded	8,008,676	11,308,353
Free goods	6,987,490	2,384,363
Total December entries	$26,925,208	$25,335,967

The amount of Goods of the previous Importation withdrawn from Bonded Warehouse during the month is $6,146,201, or $1,862,475 less than went into Bond; so that the total value of Goods marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $25,062,733, upon which the Customs paid are $6,603,157, or at an average Tariff, (including Free Goods,) of 26.40 ₱ cent. The total value of Goods marketed in December, 1871, was $21,196,370, and the average Tariff thereon 40 ₱ cent., or $8,044,777.

There was entered during the month Foreign Specie to the value of $173,297, as against $122,201 in December last year.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the twelve months of the Calendar Years 1872 and 1871, is as follows; the Customs derived from the Goods marketed and the average Tariff rate being subjoined:

	1872. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1871. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Total entries	$426,512,474	$378,313,692
Total marketed	$406,602,053	$361,187,905
Customs thereon	138,215,802	147,770,259
Average tariff	34.55 ₱ cent.	41 ₱ cent.

Of the Goods marketed in the twelve months, the value of $75,885,036 was in articles free of duty, including $18,456,016 Tea and Coffee entered in Bond previous to July 1, and withdrawn during that month, under the Free Tariff, for consumption. For the corresponding twelve months of 1871, the Free Goods marketed amounted to $28,878,204.

The amount of foreign Specie, not included in the above, entered during the twelve months, is $5,594,208, against $6,348,608 the previous year.

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed in twelve months were as follows:

January	$13,317,087	July	$7,251,160
February	14,710,926	August	10,335,157
March	14,095,994	September	13,274,127
April	12,948,990	October	10,655,301
May	10,806,469	November	7,274,160
June	6,942,258	December	6,603,157
Total New-York duties collected			$138,215,802
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			5,401,243
Total deposited at New-York			$143,617,045

The Export Clearances for New-York for the month of December were as follows:

	December, 1872.	December, 1871.
Domestic produce	$20,536,261	$18,773,999
Foreign re-exports	904,959	998,885
Gold and silver	3,983,576	2,034,192
Total December clearances	$25,424,796	$21,806,076

The exports of all descriptions for the Calendar Year compare as follows:

	Year 1872.	Year 1871.
Domestic produce	$276,475,687	$225,553,247
Foreign re-exports	11,383,610	9,112,990
Gold and silver	71,959,042	63,855,546
Total twelve months	$359,818,339	$298,521,783

Of the large increase in the gross Imports of 1872 over 1871, nearly the whole was in General Foreign Merchandise, as follows:

	1872.	1871.
General Merchandise	$289,680,862	$246,032,915
Dry Goods	136,831,612	132,480,777
Total	$426,512,474	$378,313,692

The Foreign Merchandise marketed in New-York for the first six months of the new Fiscal Year, including the Teas and Coffee taken out of Bond as free Goods in July, (as above noted,) amounts to the unprecedented total of $216,834,509, an excess over the large sum marketed in the corresponding six months last year of $37,672,789, as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

Six months	1872.	1871.
July	$41,555,185	$28,336,800
August	53,526,852	38,273,418
September	40,304,113	37,030,290
October	32,040,548	30,586,451
November	24,345,278	23,738,341
December	25,062,733	21,196,370
Total	$216,834,509	$177,161,720
Excess over 1871		37,672,789

The Customs paid on the above, owing to the enlarged Free list, amounted to less by $9,745,089 than on the smaller total last year, to wit:

Customs, six months, 1872	$64,323,091
Customs, six months, 1871	74,068,180
Decrease of Customs	$9,745,089

The sales of Gold were advanced to-day to 114@114¼ ₱ cent., on the stiffness of Exchange early in the day, and reports of Gold Coin shipments by the steamers to-morrow of $1,500,000 to $1,700,000. It is possible that part of these shipments are made by the Bankers for account of the *Bull* clique in the Gold Room, or under guaranty that the shipments will pay commissions and all charges on the present Exchange. Late in the day 60-days Bills, after ruling 109½@109⅝ ₱ cent., were sold at 109⅜@109¼ ₱ cent. for first-class Bills borrowed of the Bankers by some of the Stock Brokers.

Money was in good demand at 7 ₱ cent., both Gold and Currency Interest, on the Stock Exchange, in adjustment of the immense transactions of yesterday, at rising prices on the Share list. Outside the Exchange the rates were 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest on call loan, and 8@10 ₱ cent. on choice Merchant paper, and 12 ₱ cent. on Railroad acceptances.

There was rather less buoyancy in the Stock speculation to-day, but the only decline of moment was renewed weakness in Union Pacific Stock, in which the Bonds of the Company participated, all on the Washington agitation. The North-west Stocks, Toledo and Wabash and Rock Island, were stronger than yesterday, and so was Erie. The New-York Central and Lake Shore movements were steady. The Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail not so firm.

At 4 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with last night, the general speculation on the Share list closing irregular:

Closing Quotations—Jan. 24.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	113¾	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	116¼	116½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	115¾	116¼
American Gold	113¾	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	106¼	105⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	114¼	113⅞
North-west Common	83	83¾
Pacific Mail	74¼	73⅞
St. Paul Preferred	78¾	78⅞
St. Paul Common	53½	53¼
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅛	49¼
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84
Erie	64	65
Union Pacific	36	35¼
Lake Shore	95½	95⅝
C., C., and Indiana Central	39⅛	38¾
Toledo and Wabash	73¼	74
North-west Preferred	90¼	90⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	49¼	48¾

The Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company make a splendid exhibit for the business for the past year, and declared *Fifty ₱ Cent.* Scrip on the earned premiums of the year, besides announcing the redemption in Cash of the Scrip of 1869, and 6 ₱ Cent. Interest on all other Scrip. The gross premiums of the year, including risks not marked off at the close of 1871, are $7,988,679, and the earned premiums of the year, $5,776,518. The losses, reinsurances, and expenses of the year, $3,445,552. The assets at present amount to $15,571,206, of which $12,465,928 are in United States and other Stocks—the remainder in Premium Notes, &c.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1873.

Gold receipts	$650,121 37
Gold payments	1,270,037 91
Gold balance	36,626,274 41
Currency receipts	1,336,068 65
Currency payments	246,474 29
Currency balance	22,716,267 96
Customs	259,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96	
City 6s, new	100½	100¾
Camden and Amboy	120½	
Pennsylvania Central	57¼	57⅜
Reading	113¾	114
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Catawissa Preferred	44	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	27¼	27½
Northern Central	38¼	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	92	92½

The Berdan Fire Arms Company has declared a dividend of *One ₱ cent.*, payable Feb. 1.

The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company's Quarterly Dividend is *Two Dollars ₱ Share.*

The Feb. 1 Coupons of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad Company's First Mortgage bonds will be paid by the First National Bank.

The Home Insurance Company makes a very creditable exhibit in its thirty-ninth Semi-annual statement, wherein the assets are reported as $4,446,858, and the liabilities (embracing claims for losses and unpaid dividends) as $590,914.

The Broadway Insurance Company, from a surplus of $222,000, has declared a Dividend of *Ten ₱ cent.*, payable Feb. 1.

The New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage Coupons, due Feb. 1, will be paid by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co. at maturity. The transfer-books of the Registered Bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen the 1st prox.

Messrs. Turner Bros. will pay the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Midland Pacific Railway on and after Feb. 1, and also those of the Peoria and Rock Island Railway.

The Hoffman Fire Insurance Company announces that the assessments have all been paid in cash, and that the assets, after paying the Boston losses, amount to $301,595.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $4,368,596; amount marketed, $3,476,655.

The Directors elected at the annual meeting of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company were F. B. Wallace, Chauncey Vibbard, Geo. W. Butts, Ludlow Patton, Mark Brumagim, and the officers, Mark Brumagim, President; George W. Butts, Vice-President; F. B. Wallace, Treasurer.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000 they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 90¼ to 90½. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE GREAT
MIDLAND RAILROAD
NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

We offer the remainder of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, limited to $20,000 to the mile, to close out the loan.

A LONG STRETCH OF ROAD, INCLUDING THE NEW-JERSEY SECTION, IS FINISHED, AND TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING INTO JERSEY CITY. From Oswego eastward THE ROAD IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York division alone prevents RUNNING THROUGH FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO. On the incomplete section the MASONRY and GRADING are finished, and ballasting and track-laying progressing with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce THE COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ROAD OF THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

To Investors.

To those who wish to REINVEST JANUARY COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The Rate of Interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
No. 41 Cedar-st., corner William-st.,

OFFER FOR SALE the small quantity remaining unsold of the INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and recommend them as an undoubted FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITY. Present earnings *more than double* the amount required to pay interest, and constantly increasing.

☞ MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Louisville City 7s, currency.
St. Louis Water Loan, 6 per cent., gold.
Interest payable in New-York.
For sale by
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS; Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

☞ SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED, TO JOIN an established firm as bankers and stockholders. Address, with real name, A. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Bankruptcy.—Involuntary Cases—3694, Sexton vs. Wetherell et al.; 3695, The Chrome Steel Company vs. Gaynor et al.; 3701, Cochran vs. Courtney; 3734, Webb et al. vs. Page; 3742, Pyle vs. Morgan et al.; 3753, The Wheaton Quarry Company vs. Jones; 3807, Komer vs. Steinburg et al.; 3808, Grahn et al. vs. Green; 3812, Vaulx, Jr., vs. Harrison et al.; 3814, Binsee et al. vs. Harrison et al.; 3817, Sporling vs. Monheimer; 3827, Babcock et al. vs. Brown et al.; 3832, Draper et al. vs. Wilmont; 3833, Dickerson vs. Brady; 3834, Chuck et al. vs. Lasky; 3836, Claflin et al. vs. Roby; 3837, Whitaker vs. Graham; 3838, Ebbitt vs. Dodge; 3839, Ward vs. Morford; 3841, Eagleson et al. vs. Martin et al.; 3842, Simon et al. vs. Schwartz; 3843, Marx et al. vs. Goodman et al.; 3844, Ensworth vs. Lee et al.; 3845, Seger vs. Boehm; 3846, Sherwin et al. vs. Ruedeger; 3847, Warner et al. vs. Rosenthal; 3848, Crawford vs. Morris et al.; 3849, Meyers et al. vs. Baile; 3850, Hermann vs. Grossmann; 3851, Bernstein vs. Thomas; 3852, Griffin vs. Vernol et al. Argument Calendar—2292, In the matter of Borden W. Blunt; 2790, Bouvell vs. The Montauk Iron and Steel Company; 3045, In the matter of Edward Burnham et al.; 3562, Clarkson vs. The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 27: Nos. 22, 28, 20, 29, 33, 34, 37, 37½.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 23.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Brady and Learned.

The People ex rel. Althouse et al. *vs.* Peter Goelet; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Claflin et al. *vs.* Jerowa Crowski et al.; and Vredenburg *vs.* The Same; order reversed with costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

Friend Pitts et al. *vs.* Mary Ann Pitts et al.; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Justice Ingraham.

E. K. Rockwell *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Jacob H. V. Cockroft *vs.* Horace B. Claflin et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

The People ex rel. Crosby *vs.* Andrew H. Green, Controller; order affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. Curry *vs.* Green et al.; order modified so far as to direct the Board of Audit to audit the claim of the relator. In other respects it is reversed without costs. Opinion by Judge Brady.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 24.

By Judge Barrett.

Phillips *vs.* Broach et al.; Phillips *vs.* Meech; Central Park Savings Bank *vs.* Burchell; Oswego Falls Brown-stone Quarry Company *vs.* Andrew J. Garvey; in the matter of the application of Sarah J. G. Duncan; Valley *vs.* Calvert; Duval *vs.* McGovern; motions granted.

J. M. Allen *vs.* Daniel T. Dennan; judgment granted.

Van Cleef *vs.* Pettit; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Maria D. S. Salem; motion denied, with costs.

Wm. M. Vance *vs.* Mary A. Vance; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Stephens *vs.* Gregory; costs allowed, but no extra allowance.

Dunkle *vs.* Melten; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 24.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Miles *vs.* Brown et al.; Collenburger *vs.* Schwartz; Gregg *vs.* Feran; Moore *vs.* Schaefer; Brownell *vs.* Pettus; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 24.

By Judge Loew.

Wormser *vs.* Rosenblatt; motion for a continuance of the injunction and appointment of a receiver denied.

In re Cooledge, a lunatic; memoranda for counsel.

Virginia Schneider *vs.* Daniel Schneider; judgment of divorce granted.

Ruff *vs.* Rinaldo; motion granted.

London *vs.* Miller; motion to dismiss appeal granted.

Rowler *vs.* Ryder; motion for commission granted, but motion for stay denied. Defendant's counsel can apply to the Judge at the Trial Term for an adjournment when the cause is reached.

Crawford *vs.* Pratt; motion to open default granted. Motion to compel plaintiff to file security denied.

Smithers *vs.* Pearce; motion granted.

McPherson *vs.* Blume; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Buttonmore *vs.* Schelle; application granted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

APPOINTMENT OF COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

Ordered: That all persons heretofore appointed as stenographers of the Supreme Court to the first department be removed, and the following appointments are made, viz.:

For Circuit, Part I., Robert Bonynge.
For Circuit, Part II., Chas. B. Collar.
For Special Term, Robert Macklin.
As stenograpers for this Court.

D. P. INGRAHAM, P. J.
JOHN R. BRADY.
NOAH DAVIS
E. L. FANCHER.
GEO. C. BARRETT.

Tom Fields' Bondsman.

A few days since the Florence Hotel, at McComb's Dam Bridge, was seized by the Sheriff to satisfy judgment against the owner, Mr. Wm. J. Florence, whose bond, in $5,000, for the appearance of Thomas C. Fields, the fugitive from justice, was forfeited. The place was ordered to be sold, the Sheriff meantime holding possession, but yesterday the property was released, Mr. Florence having obtained an order from Judge Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, staying proceedings, and requiring cause to be shown why the judgment against Florence should not be vacated.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TABLE.
FEBRUARY, 1873.

The second number of
THE TABLE,
BARRY GRAY, Editor.

Is this day spread before its readers. It contains a variety of toothsome dishes, and is supplemented with a SIDE TABLE of four leaves.

One copy for one year, $1; single copies, 10c.

M. DOOLADY, Publisher,
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

A NEW MEDICAL JOURNAL.
ARCHIVES OF SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL MEDICINE.
Edited by C. E. BROWN-SEQUARD, M. D., and E. C. SEGUIN, M. D.
NOW READY THE JANUARY NUMBER.
Yearly subscription, $4.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.
New-York Agency, No. 25 Bond-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, "The German Publishing Company," a corporation duly established, and Robert J. Rombauer, both of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of that date, recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in book 432, page 1, conveyed to Christoph A. Stifel, of the same place, the following described personal property, situated in building No. 211, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, commonly known as the German Publishing Company's place of business, to wit: One Hoe cylinder press, 37x52; one boiler with double flues, 20 feet by 41-inches diameter; one twenty-horse power steam-engine, one force-pump and fixtures, one counting-machine, and all the belting, fixtures, tools, utensils, and furniture, now in the engine-room of the above premises; also one super-royal Hoe cylinder press, one Cap Gordon press, one Wells press, largest size, one double super-royal Washington hand-press, one proof-press, one dry-press, one cutting-machine, one card cutter, two thousand five hundred and twenty-three (2,523) pounds, more or less, of ornamental and standard type, German and English letters, two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, more or less, of music type, and all the fixtures, tools, apparatus, and furniture now in the job-room of the above-described premises, and all the wood type in said room; also the cutting, ruling and sewing machines, cutting, finishing and backing presses, thirty-six pounds of type, more or less; and all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus now in the binding-room of the above-described premises; also all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus contained now in the news or press room of the above-described premises, and three thousand three hundred pounds, more or less, of standard and ornamental type therein contained; also all the fixtures, furniture, and matter now in the office and editorial rooms of the above-described premises, and the library therein contained; also the good-will of the German Publishing Company and of the Neue Welt, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the City of St. Louis; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain debt and bonds therein mentioned and described, and the assessments of insurance on the amount of said debt and bonds, &c., and whereas said debt remains due and unpaid; and the said Christoph A. Stifel, said trustee, has neglected and refused to complete the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed; and by the provisions of said deed of trust in case default be made in payment of said debt and bonds, or a failure to perform other covenants therein, the said party of the second part, or in case of his death, refusal to act, &c., when authorized to sell, and a sale be desired by the holder of said bonds, then the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell, &c.; and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County did, on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1872, make an order appointing the Sheriff of St. Louis County trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, with all the power and authority vested in said original trustee: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, and in pursuance of said trust and the order of said Court, will, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th day of January, 1873, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises herein described, (viz., No. 211, on the north side of Market-st., between 2d and 3d sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo.,) proceed to sell, at public auction or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said bonds and interest, together with the costs of executing this trust.

PHILIP C. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Mo., and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1872.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF NOTES AND BILLS.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. HALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order this day made by Mr. James F. Dwight, the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of the above matter, the undersigned will sell, at public auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 4, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, a number of promissory notes and due-bills belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, as follows: Two notes made by Jos. P. Hall, each for $500, due May 20, 1856, and Dec. 1, 1856; one made by —— Constant for $579 13, due July 1, 1857; six made by Edward de Zeng, five of which are indorsed Millville Manufacturing Company, and are respectively for $1,841 18, due June 13, 1858, for $1,905 98, due Feb. 10, 1858; for $1,841 18, due April 13, 1858; for $1,641 18, due Aug. 21, 1859, and for $214 75, due Oct. 1, 1859; and one of which is indorsed Edward S. Hall, and is for $4,191 89, due May 15, 1870; one made by Elm-street Mill, by B. & J. Aborn, agents, and indorsed Seth Adams, for $558 62, due July 24, 1861; one made by Lewis C. Platt, and indorsed Lewis & Blood, and B. C. Bostwick, for $152 50, due Dec. 26, 1861; one made by John B. Barry, for $150, due Jan. 21, 1863; one made by John C. Cone, for $50, due Jan. 23, 1863; one made by J. H. Bemis, for $742 87, due July 29, 1867; one made by Thomas Stacy, for $125, due May 12, 1867; two made by Joshua Reece, Jr., one for $426 24, due Jan. 5, 1868, and one for $330, due April 5, 1868; one made by Glasser Bros. & Co. for $323 81, due Dec. 13, 1867; two made by A. Coney & Co., one for $1,429 70, due Sept. 16, 1867, and one for $692 25, due Oct. 10, 1867; two made by H. Jacoby & Bro., one for $899 75, due Sept. 21, 1867, and one for $1,008 58, due Oct. 24, 1867; one made by David Rogers for $651 48, due Feb. 6, 1867; two made by C. S. Doggett, each for $250, due April 4, 1868, and Oct. 7, 1868; and two due bills made by Seth Adams, one for $323, Dec. 21, 1867, and one for $70, Jan. 15, 1868. The assignee will assign and transfer the notes and bills to the purchasers.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Feb. 3, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 Mortgage Bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 273 Mortgage Bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 Mortgage Bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each; and 59 Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, par $1,000 each.

For further particulars apply to
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 75,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMBE.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia Oranges, cargo Rebecca, and landing on Pier No. 8 East River; also, 1,500 boxes Palermo Oranges, ex Madcap, landing on Pier No. 8 East River.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, Jan. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

GRACE CHAPEL.—IRVING HALL, IRVING-place and 15th-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING, lecture on *The Interview with Nicodemus.* Seats free.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—The Praying Band, SAM'L HALSTEAD, Leader, will conduct the services during the entire day, at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORNER Henry and Scammel sts., New-York. Rev. WM. H. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-AV. and 21st-st.—Right Rev. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ P. M. address the Sunday-schools of the Parish. Bishop CLARK will preach at Calvary Free Chapel, East 23d-st., near 2d-av., at 7½ P. M.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, ON Hudson-st., near Spring.—Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. J. G. OAKLEY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Revival meetings through the week.

BAPTIST CHURCH, 17TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.—Services by the Pastor, Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, MORNING and EVENING. Strangers and those not attending elsewhere are cordially invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH—In the absence of the Pastor, Rev. Dr. GULLIVER, of Binghamton, will preach on SUNDAY, Jan. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector. Service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st.—SUNDAY services, MORNING at 10½, EVENING at 7½ o'clock; the Rector, Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, will preach. Strangers welcomed and furnished with seats.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. Dr. CHEEVER will preach SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University. Subject—*The Love and Mercy of God in Christ, contrasted with the Cruelty and Fatalism of Natural Evolution.*

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. D. M. MCCAFFREY; also at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Failure and Success.* Come and hear.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK-av., corner 34th-st.—Rev. HENRY POWERS.—MORNING, subject—*Prayer.* EVENING, Rev. RUSSELL N. BELLOWS will preach.

DANIEL'S WONDERFUL PROPHECY.—Bishop SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Subject—*The Great Events of the Present Day, as Foretold in Daniel, Chapter xii.*

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place.—Divine services every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. On SUNDAY, 26th inst., a sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. WUARIN, recently arrived from Geneva.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH, 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—Elder MOSES A. DOWNING, Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. All made welcome.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. We have both seats and standing room.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av., Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor.—Services MORNING and EVENING. Baptism in the evening. WEDNESDAY EVENING, ALLAN CURR's oration on *The Ocean.*

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av. and 39th-st.—Baptismal service and sermon at 10½ A. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D. Evening service, 7½ P. M. Services by Pastor. Sunday-school, 9 A. M. Strangers invited.

HON. HENRY WILSON, VICE-PRESIDENT-elect of the United States, Rev. WAYLAND HOYT, and Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., will deliver addresses at the twentieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, MONDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock.

MORRIS K. JESUP, President.
R. R. MCBURNEY, Secretary.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at Harlem Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock. Prayer-meeting and lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.

JOHN B. GOUGH
Gives his most entertaining lecture
at
STEINWAY HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27.

LECTURES—AT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33d-st., west of 8th-av. FIRST LECTURE—TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, by Prof. ALLAN CURR, F. G. S., of London, entitled *A Night in the English House of Commons.* SECOND LECTURE—Feb. 11, by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, "Timothy Titcomb." Subject—*The Social Undertow.* THIRD LECTURE—Feb. 18, by Rev. W. H. FELIX. Subject—*Our Visit to Jerusalem.* FOURTH—Feb. 25, A SABBATH-SCHOOL CONCERT. Tickets—D. W. C. Lent & Co., No. 451 Broome-st., near Broadway; Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway; Lewis & Conger, No. 601 6th-av.; Kettle's, No. 765 6th-av.; Randel's, No. 551 8th-av.; Sullivan's, No. 859 8th-av.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., on SUNDAY, Jan. 26, MORNING and EVENING. Public services every evening during next week at 7½ o'clock.

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV., (RESERVOIR-square.)—O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor of the Independent Society, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Joy of a True Faith.*

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison-av., corner 53d-st., Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D., Pastor.—Dedication services TO-MORROW. Sermon by Dr. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. Lord's supper at 4 P. M. Praise-meeting at 7½ P. M., consisting of congregational singing, with short addresses. All made welcome.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th-st.—Preaching by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS.

MRS. ALDERBICE WILL PREACH in Eleventh-street M. E. Church, near Avenue B, SUNDAY EVENING at 7.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY in the Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; at 3 P. M., at Mission No. 273 Water-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at 3½ P. M., at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. HENRY ASTEN. Evening subject—*Recognition in Heaven,* at 7½, by Rev. L. S. WEED. Seats free; all cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. Dr. EDWARD HOPPER, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free to all. Seamen and others are cordially invited.

REV. DR. FAIRBAIRN, WARDEN of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., will preach at the Chapel of St. Chrysostom, 7th-av. and 39th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 26. Service to commence at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Church the Educator of Her Children.* A collection will be made for St. Stephen's College. Services at St. Chrysostom's every SUNDAY at 7, 9, 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK WILL PREACH at the Grand-street Methodist Church, between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburg, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The General Judgment.* EVENING at 7½ o'clock, fourth of the series of popular and interesting lectures.

REV. THOS. S. HASTINGS, D. D., will repeat his sermon on *Religious Education Perverted,* after the Service of Song in Association Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING, at the request of the Young Men's Christian Association.

REV. A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., WILL preach in the Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING to the young.

REV. CHAS. WADSWORTH, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in the South Presbyterian Church, corner Clinton and Amity sts., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, the 26th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. S. D. BROWN, D. D., WILL preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. S. HARROWER at 7½ P. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av.

REV. ALLAN CURR, REV. G. J. MINGINS, and EDWARD EGGLESTON will address the Sunday-School in Seventeenth-street Baptist Church, near 8th-av., next Lord's Day, at 2 P. M. All invited.

REV. DR. DOWLING, PASTOR OF THE South Baptist Church, 25th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats provided for strangers.

RUSSIAN GREEK CHAPEL, NO. 951 2d-av., near 50th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 11 o'clock. All invited.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The next regular meeting of the Association will be held at the Sunday-school Room of Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock. Rev. W. H. COOKE, of St. John's Chapel, will read the essay, the subject being *The Sacred Songs of Children.* The subject of discussion will be: *To what defect in our Sunday-school order or discipline, or to what other cause, is it owing that so many of those who pass through our Sunday-schools fail to become living members of the Church.* All who are interested in Sunday-schools, whether they are members of the Association or not, are cordially invited to be present.

ARTHUR C. KIMBER,
Secretary of the Executive Committee.

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Varick-st.—SUNDAY, Jan. 26, preaching by the Pastor, Rev. G. M. MCCAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. Communion service at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. Services will be held every evening during the week at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts., Rev. S. H. GRAHAM, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH at the usual hours, 10½ and 3 o'clock. Seats free. Put into the collection plates as God has prospered you.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Jan. 26, holy communion at 9 A. M. Rev. J. B. FLAGG, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN at 7½ P. M. Deaf mute service at 2½ P. M. Seats free at all services.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. P. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Revival meetings next week.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON-av.—Service on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 7½ o'clock; sermon by Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D.

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, opposite Amity-st.—Rev. GEO. SWIFT will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

SCIENTIFIC SERMONS BY STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS, at Mohawk Hall, No. 202½ West 16th-st., corner of 8th-av., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. *Exact Knowledge will bring Unity and Harmony.*

SONG SERVICE.—ROSE HILL (27TH-ST.) Methodist Episcopal Church.—Every SUNDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock. Seats and music free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

"THE ROAD TO WEALTH, OR the Financial Bearing of Practical Religion."—Rev. Dr. HOLME will (D. V.) deliver on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., the seventh sermon of his series to the young on the practical duties of life, as set forth in the Book of Proverbs. Morning service, 10½; evening, 7½.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. S. J. STEWART, Pastor.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON at 10½ and 3. Union prayer-meeting in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject, morning service, "*How we may know we Love.*"

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. P. ABBOTT, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Dr. S. B. BELL will preach next SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at 10½ and 7½. Strangers welcome.

WAINWRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner of Waverley-place and 11th-st., Rev. W. T. Egbert, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVENING sermon to young men.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Service of Song SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, followed by a sermon by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D. Bible class at 5 o'clock, conducted by Prof. WILLIAM H. THOMSON. Union prayer meeting daily at 3½ o'clock. Young men's devotional meetings THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING at 8½ o'clock. The rooms of the Association are open daily from 8½ A. M. to 10 P. M. All young men are welcome. The twentieth anniversary on MONDAY EVENING.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—EXperienced in the duties of both positions, references to gentlemen's families in the City. May be seen at the Intelligence Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—A good bread, biscuit, and pie baker; fully understands her business, and will go into a comfortable place at low wages; highest City recommendations. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—FOR a small City family; understands her work thoroughly; has City references; good plain cook; nice washer and ironer. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; DOES all kinds of fine cooking, nice desserts, bread, meats, game, and pastry; the best of City reference. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; CAN DO ALL kinds of cooking, French and English; soups, meats, game, boning, larding; pastries and desserts of all kinds.—Call at No. 421 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., French Office.

GOVERNESS.—A MIDDLEAGED LADY desires a situation as teaching governess to two or three young children; can teach English, Latin, French, and music; references required. Address A. M. H. *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDow of respectability, and with the best references, as housekeeper. Address M. H., Box 131, Station D.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, WELL-recommended German, to do general house-work; is a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 182 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LAUNDRESS.—HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by her present employer, at whose residence she can be seen; is capable of filling a first-class situation. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

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NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, (French;) willing to do chamber-work; is very obliging; can give City references. Call at No. 521 6th-av., first floor, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as wet-nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; has lost her own baby; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—A thorough dress-maker; can cut and fit, make new and alter ladies' and children's clothing; a good operator on any leading sewing-machine, and can dress ladies' hair beautifully; has first-class City references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—A FULLY COMPETENT young woman, with unexceptionable City references; is neat, tidy, and smart about her work. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

MALES.

CLERK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A mercantile or banking-house by a young man, nineteen years old, neat writer, good address, and honest; good references, or security. Address W. LIVERMORE, Box No. 1,814 Post-office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY, REliable, single young man as coachman; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good references from last employer. Address J. B., at Brewster's, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

STOCK EXCHANGE.—WANTED, BY A young man, thoroughly acquainted with the business, a position as cashier or stock clerk in a broker's office; best reference. Address STOCKS, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—A CLERGYMAN, RESIDING IN the City, desires to procure a situation for a young man as waiter in a private family, who is thoroughly competent and reliable. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE WOMAN, German, Swiss or Scotch, to act as lady's maid and to take charge of the house generally, paying bills, &c.; good wages paid; none but those with the best of references need apply. Address Box No. 4,069 Post-office, New-York City.

MARKET GARDENING.—TO LET, ON shares or for cash, four acres near City, with some house-room, stabling, tools, fruit, berries, manure, &c. Good chance for a steady man with a little capital. Apply at West Elizabeth (N. J. C. R. R.) Depot.

WANTED—A COOPER TO SET UP FLOUR barrels at the store-mill, Hamburg, Sussex County, N. J.; one who understands the business thoroughly; a married man preferred; steady employment. Address BEARDSLEE & BROWN, Hamburg, N. J.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman of experience; must give satisfactory references; English or Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 4 West 33d-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of a farm of forty-four acres, near this City. Address, with references, A. H. B., Station E, New-York City.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A respectable young man, aged about fifteen; must write a fair hand and be correct at figures. Address Box No. 2,695 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELer for the New-England States. Apply by letter to MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., No. 337 Broadway.

WANTED—GOOD CAP MAKERS AND apprentices at SAMUEL CORN & BROS.', Nos. 160 and 162 South 5th-av.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Brutus. Matinée at 1½. As You Like It. Mr. Edwin Booth.
NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Alixe—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Clara Morris. Matinée at 1½.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The Cataract of the Ganges—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. John Brougham. Matinée at 1½.
UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Atherley Court—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Clara Jennings. Matinée at 1½.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Brother Sam—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon. Matinée at 1½.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Alhambra—Miss Pauline Markham, Miss Rawlinson, Mr. Neil Warner. Matinée at 2.
NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Leo and Lotos—Mlle. Diani, Mr. Fiske. Matinée at 1½.
WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.
BOWERY THEATRE.—The Broken Sword, Men of the Woods, &c. Mr. J. B. Studley.
ST. JAMES THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.
BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.
ASSOCIATION HALL.—Matinée at 2. Popular Concert. Miss Julia Gaylord and others.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

There was a continuation yesterday of the cross-examination of Oakes Ames by Mr. Colfax. Ames was unable, as usual, to remember anything as to which some one else's testimony might refute his statements. He did not know why the check he says he gave to Mr. Colfax was not made out to his name; did not know where he was when he gave the check; did not know why he did not say anything about this check at his previous examination, but supposed he wanted not to bring it out. His manner was that of a man giving evidence to cover up his own frauds. Mr. Colfax renewed his previous statement, as follows:

> I repeat exactly as I stated before, that I never received a dollar on any account from the Credit Mobilier. I never saw this check, and don't know whether it was signed by O. Ames or Oakes Ames. Why he made this check payable to S. C., I cannot imagine. I could not have added to my income $1,200 without remembering something about it. During the whole of this four years he has never proposed to pay me anything, and never told me I was the owner of the stock. I told Mr. Ames I would not buy into a lawsuit, and that ended the matter between us.

Ames is clearly acting like a common black-mailer—whether he is one or not, we do not yet know.

Oliver Ames made his appearance before the Wilson Committee yesterday. He was very reticent and ambiguous. He "supposes money was furnished for the purpose of obtaining favorable legislation." Mr. Wilson asked:

> Yet, who were a director of the Company, when $126,000 were being paid out, say you did not care to know what was done with the money; what was it you did not care to know? A.—If any part of the money was employed wrongfully, then I would not wish to know it.
>
> Q.—Were you not apprehensive or suspicious that an improper use of the money would be made, and therefore you did not want to investigate as to where it went? A.—I did not know but such was the fact; but at the same time I cannot think the money was wrongfully employed.

Now, perhaps, the Committee can find some one who *does* know. This model director also knew nothing about $2,000,000 extra, for which a note was outstanding, though he confessed that he was largely interested in the proceeds of the note.

William Foster, the car-hook murderer, has once more been sentenced to death, and we scarcely think there is any probability of the Governor interfering with the course of the law. We have already protested against "making examples" of men, but this is not a case of that kind. There was a fair trial, and only too long a time has been allowed for the prisoner to put forward all the pleas in mitigation of his crime which the ingenuity of his counsel can suggest. His only excuse is that "he did not mean to do it"—which is no excuse whatever. It is much to be hoped that the two dozen other murderers, now in the Tombs, will be tried without a day's unnecessary delay. Short was the time they allowed to their victims, and to permit them to remain in prison until their crimes are forgotten is only to encourage other crimes of the same kind. The ruffian Nixon, who murdered the poor truckman the other day, ought to be brought to the bar of justice at once. Let the retribution of the law follow swiftly upon the crime. Can no arrangement be made by our Judges for the speedy trial of these criminals?

Senator Weismann introduced a bill to the Legislature yesterday, which ought to be promptly put on its passage. The bill provides for the consolidation of the City and County of New-York, and is, we assume, substantially the same measure as was vetoed by Gov. Hoffman last year, and was printed in The Times a few weeks ago. As we then remarked, the artificial distinction between City and County Government has been one of the most fruitful sources of official peculation, and to this day entails a considerable amount of entirely unnecessary official expenditure. Controller Green has already done what he could to consolidate in his department City and County business. The cumbrous and costly machinery of the Board of Supervisors still survives, however, and as a necessary accompaniment to a reformed charter, the Legislature should lose no time in discussing the provisions of a bill whose necessity is admitted by every one.

The cable announced yesterday that the Committee of the Spanish Cortes on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico had recommended 140,000,000 of reals as the gross indemnity to be paid to the slave-owners. A cable dispatch of this morning states the average indemnity to the owners at $250 per slave. As 140,000,000 of paper reals, or real vellons, are equal to seven millions of dollars, the number of slaves to be enfranchised in Porto Rico must amount to 28,000. According to the census of 1866, they numbered 31,000. In Cuba, at the time of the enumeration of 1867, there were over 370,000 slaves. Suppose that there remain 300,000 whose freedom has to be purchased, the money required for this purpose, according to the Porto Rico average, would be seventy-five millions of dollars. When we try to discover where this money is to come from, the probable amount of protest necessary to drive Spain into negro enfranchisement in Cuba becomes rather formidable.

Mr. Kelley is evidently not frightened by Mr. Oakes Ames' variable statements. He yesterday met Mr. Ames before the Poland Committee, and after asking him how much property he had that he alleged belonged to Mr. Kelley, in the shape of Credit Mobilier stock, Union Pacific Railroad stock, Union Pacific Railroad bonds and cash, requested Mr. Ames to hand it all over to Mr. Poland to be disposed of hereafter. Ames made some wry faces, but finally handed over a part and promised the rest.

The Campaign Scandal and its Authors.

Last Fall a number of papers in the interest of the Democratic Party charged certain specified Congressmen with having been corrupted by Oakes Ames, with gifts of stock in the Credit Mobilier. The names used were those of prominent Republicans, and it was hoped and desired that the story would injure the Republican Party, and redound to the profit of the precious lot of Bohemians, black-mailers and professional politicians, who were just then flying the Reform flag. Their purpose was not accomplished. The Republican Party was not injured, and the offices were not given over to the keeping of these "Reformers." On the contrary, the election covered them with ridicule as a batch of scheming scandal-mongers, who had ventured everything that decent men hold dear for the sake of success, and had failed. It was natural that they should snatch at anything calculated to give a semblance of reason to their malicious and selfish course, or to cast a cloud upon the leaders of the Party which has so signally crushed their own aspirations.

For this an opportunity was offered in the investigation into the Credit Mobilier business—an investigation demanded by Mr. Blaine, one of the most prominent objects of these attacks, and placed in the hands of a Committee appointed by Mr. Cox, a Democrat. The tactics of the authors of the scandal are very simple. They consist in holding up every bit of evidence that any Republican Congressman ever invested money in the Credit Mobilier as proof, not *prima facie*, but conclusive, that he has been corrupted; while they continue to ask with an air of conscious virtue, if their previous calumnies were indeed "only a campaign scandal?"

No one who takes the trouble to read the evidence will have any trouble in answering this question. The story which was tossed from one opposition paper to another, all through the closing weeks of the Presidential canvass, *was* "a campaign scandal," concocted and colored for campaign purposes, and made up in part of falsehood direct, and in part of cowardly insinuations, which the investigation thus far has blown to the four winds of heaven. That the whole thing was, and is, treated in a partisan spirit, and for the meanest of partisan and personal purposes, is proved by the solemn silence of this chorus of defamers over the case of Hon. James Brooks. The righteous wrath which burns so fiercely against Republican Congressmen, who never received a cent of profit from the Credit Mobilier, pales its ineffectual fires before a Democrat who, as Government Director, transferred his share in that profitable concern to his son-in-law.

We have already expressed our opinion as to the propriety of Congressmen investing in any such stock as that of the Credit Mobilier. They might, all of them, much better for themselves and for the country have kept out of it. But that is a view which we confess is much more readily arrived at to-day than five or six years ago. Mr. Beecher is responsible for the saying that if man's fore-sight was equal to his hind-sight we should indeed be little lower than the angels. It by no means follows that a Congressman was corrupt because he invested money in Credit Mobilier on the advice of a fellow-member, reputed to be honest and known to be experienced, who gave assurance that no legislation was wanted, and that it was a proper stock for members to hold. Such an act may have been, and in nine cases out of ten it was, a perfectly innocent act.

As for Mr. Oakes Ames' part in the business, that is not easily explained in a way to justify Congress in allowing him to retain his seat. He is, on his own showing, a reckless and unprincipled sharper, who set about getting Congressmen interested in his scheme with bad motives, and who has resorted to all sorts of shifts, deceptions, omissions, and concealments, in the prosecution of his purely selfish ends. He does not deny that he obtained a large amount of stock "in trust" to fulfill certain alleged sales, many of which he never has fulfilled. He is charged, on the other hand, with having utterly misrepresented his transactions in this respect, and with devoting to his own profit large amounts reported by him to have been applied to satisfying engagements with Congressmen and others. As a matter of fact, and on his own evidence, he has kept no accurate account of his operations: he has sold bonds which did not belong to him without consulting their alleged owners; he has retained large amounts of property in his own hands, at his own discretion, without even reporting its possession to those who, he now says, were entitled to it; he has engaged in sham purchases and sales as "blinds" to cover up real transactions; and through all this maze of unauthorized or underhand dealing he has studiously refrained from keeping any complete books, and has confided his operations to a pocket-memorandum and to slips of paper, which have the remarkable and convenient property of refreshing his memory as to what he wants to remember, and utterly refusing all light on what he wants to forget. He also seems to have a habit of failing to think of the slightest reason for acts which men do not generally engage in without some definite and substantial consideration therefor—such as the payment of money, the admitting of obligations, and the making of promises.

These are the private peculiarities of the Congressman by whose methodically random statements the opposition Press is undertaking to give some form and substance to their campaign scandal. His general career is quite consistent with them. He is the putative father of the Credit Mobilier itself, the full proportions of whose misshapen features are not yet wholly revealed. He is the contractor who bound himself to perform the arduous duty of pocketing some $60,000 to $70,000 a mile, more or less, for building 238 miles of railroad, which somebody else had already built and paid for. He is the member of Congress who conceived the happy idea of preventing an investigation into his road, by inducing members to buy stock in it so that they might "look into" it, in their private capacity; after which, as every one must see, there could be no need of any public or official examination. We have not yet heard that he invested any of his hard-earned savings in Iowa Senators, but he was the partner of the man who did, and it was to outwit this clever partner that he first hit on the plan for securing a strictly private investigation. He endeavored to carry out this plan by the most emphatic assurances, as to his motives, directly contradicted by his present admissions, and undoubtedly deliberately intended to deceive; and now he watches the course of Congressmen whom he has deceived with the most cynical indifference, and expects to be regarded as a public benefactor, for whom "a monument ought to be built," on account of his great services and virtues. He seems to us to be one of the greatest rascals that ever obtained admission into a legislative body, and we hope that Congress will lose no time in turning him out.

The Tweed Trial.

There can be no doubt that there is great danger of a defeat of the ends of justice in the case of Tweed, now under trial before Judge Davis. In the first place, it is idle to conceal the fact that the drawing of the jury is entirely in the hands of the political and personal friends of the accused. There are some circumstances connected with this drawing, and with the composition of the jury, which we propose to discuss hereafter. The friends of the accused boast that there are some men on the jury who can be and are depended on to render a verdict for the defendant at all hazards; but this, we trust, is mere idle vaporing. Nevertheless, the jury is very curiously made up, as it will be our duty to show on another occasion. We are confident, however, that there are men upon it who have characters to lose, and whose future welfare depends upon the estimation in which they are held by their fellow-citizens. If the evidence requires a conviction, we believe that these jurymen can be relied upon to hold out against all influences, and to refuse to be a party to an acquittal.

The worst we apprehend is a disagreement brought about by improper means. After that it will be for the people, who are in no temper to be trifled with, to make known their opinions concerning the measures which have been adopted to secure a defeat of justice. The *Tribune* is clearly being used in the interest of Tweed, and it is trying to prepare the public mind for his acquittal by suppressing and misrepresenting the evidence, and by a succession of the most unjust attacks upon the counsel for the prosecution. Ignorant of many of the details of the case, and grossly misstating many of the facts in regard to which it knows better, the object of the *Tribune* is to create an impression that the danger of failure in the case is owing to the blunders of counsel. Mr. Peckham is especially singled out for attack, for the reason that, besides being one of those who are conducting the case against the *Tribune's* friend, he denounced the *Tribune* as a Ring organ in a late letter. It is proper that the public should understand the animus of attacks upon the counsel who are laboring so zealously and ably to bring public plunderers to justice. There is no doubt that the trial of this case has been conducted on the part of the people with eminent ability and good judgment. No one who has followed the proceedings can think otherwise, unless they read of them only in the *Tribune*, which suppresses all the important evidence and then editorially misrepresents what it has suppressed.

The best test of the manner in which this prosecution is conducted is the fact that every one of the chief objections of the defense has been overruled. The important evidence has been got out with the utmost clearness and effect. The insinuations of the Tweed organ as to the "ignorance of counsel on points of local law" are utterly without foundation, and its statements in many other respects, are at once foolish and ignorant. Not a single error or mishap of any kind has been made on this trial on the part of the prosecution. This is recognized by every lawyer who knows anything of the case, and by every man of intelligence who has read an ungarbled report of the proceedings.

There is another point in this business to which we must call attention. We showed the other day the way in which the *Tribune* suppressed the conclusive evidence of Garvey, and then pretended in its editorial column that it was of no force. In an article yesterday it said:

> "We are debarred by the obvious proprieties during the pendency of the trial from commenting as freely as we should like on the evidence thus far adduced in the Tweed case."

Its notion of propriety is to suppress all the evidence, and then to state editorially that none was given. And when convicted of this, it proceeds to still more questionable acts. Take another example of its "propriety," afforded in the following passage from its article of yesterday:

> "We are not disposed to censure the counsel without good reasons therefor, and we proceed to give them. The circumstances of the crime and the case imposed upon them the necessity of relying mainly upon bought testimony. They were forced, we suppose, to depend upon Garvey and Keyser to connect Tweed directly with themselves in the commission of the thefts. Now, while neither are witnesses calculated to inspire confidence in the minds of suspicious jurors, it was not in the nature of things that they could call upon others or do without them. But the prosecution must have seen before this what a blunder they made in putting Davidson on the stand. He was, to all effect and purpose, the prisoner's witness, for he had no sooner sworn that a crime had been committed to which he was a party than he denied, with an actual show of indignation, that Tweed had anything to do with him in the matters. The prosecution is to call Keyser to-day, and is expected to produce Connolly on Monday. Let us hope they do not propose to show by them simply that crime was committed, but that, as far as they knew, Tweed had nothing to do with it; and so fall back on the evidence of Garvey only."

This passage reads more like the summing-up of the defendant's counsel than the comments of a newspaper which believes in the "actual guilt" of the prisoner, and which "is debarred by the proprieties" from comments on the trial. Consider it for a moment. First it characterizes the testimony of the prosecution as "bought testimony." Then it says that the testimony of Garvey and Keyser "is not calculated to inspire confidence in the minds of suspicious juries." Yet Keyser was elaborately defended by the *Tribune* when the Ring frauds were made public. Why is he now a discredited witness?

Next the Tweed organ charges the prosecution with a blunder in calling Davidson, and talks about "his indignant denial that Tweed had anything to do with him in the matter," as though it were not necessary to show by Davidson that his bills were fraudulent and never audited, though he may have had no direct communication with Tweed as to the division of the plunder. And this precious defense concludes with the intimation that no knowledge on the part of Tweed of these rascalities has been proved, and with a parting slap at Garvey. This is a fair specimen of the comments of the *Tribune* on a case which is still being heard. It is addressing the jury in advance. We commend the fact to the notice of all intelligent observers. Let them remember that when we first called Tweed and his gang thieves, the *Tribune* called upon them to bring actions for libel against us. It has palliated their crimes, or openly defended them ever since, and now it is trying to convince the jury that nothing has been proved against Tweed, while suppressing the material evidence against him. After the trial is over, we shall endeavor to show what the testimony against Tweed really did prove.

Easy Lessons for Office-Seekers.

The qualifications needful in candidates for offices within the appointing power of the President, have lately been a good deal discussed. We propose, in the present article, to allude to some of the requisites which experience has shown to be most essential in candidates for positions more immediately within the gift of the people.

One of the most important of these requisites is that the aspirant should have a nickname of some kind. An individual whose first name can be readily used in this way, has a great advantage over competitors. Such names, for instance, as William, Thomas, or Richard, are excellent for this purpose. Either "Bill," "Tom," or "Dick," is always good for a considerable number of votes; and so with many other names we might specify. John is not so suitable; for its nickname, "Jack," is not now very often used. The names which have no nickname are always exceedingly objectionable; and unless some appellation can be got up which will supply the deficiency, individuals thus hampered ought never to run for any office, except where there can be no doubt in regard to the success of the party bringing them forward.

Another of these requisites relates to dress. Fashions are so different at different times and in different places, that it is not easy to lay down any general rules. In the mater of hats, for instance, a tall stove-pipe, a good deal knocked in, was, many years ago, a most effective article of apparel. After that, many honorable positions were obtained by slouched hats with broad brims. Then, a little hat with scarcely any brim at all, frequently gave a man the desired opportunity to serve his country. Now, we think, the most advantageous style is a new, shiny stove-pipe, worn on the right ear. So, in regard to coats. A blue swallow-tailed coat, with a high collar and brass buttons, was, thirty or forty years ago, the most efficient in the attainment of patriotic aspirations. What the most taking style is at present we cannot exactly say, and would not wish to recommend it if we could, for it may be materially altered before the next election. In respect to pants and vests we have nothing especial to remark, except that in the rural districts, when the contest in an election is close, one of the candidates sometimes obtains a great advantage by tucking his pantaloons inside of his boots. The expedient, however, is not always successful, for the opposing candidate occasionally gets completely the weather-gage by putting one leg of the said garment inside of his boots and the other outside.

But far more important than either the name or dress is the ability to remember everybody's face, and shake hands to an unlimited extent without appearance of fatigue. We cannot lay too much stress upon this point. To be sure, its connection with the direct duties of many positions is not always at the first glance entirely obvious. But the opinion of vast multitudes of enlightened freemen, in regard to the various situations of profit and honor in their gift, is too strong a proof to be set aside by any arguments arising from philosophical reasons. If a superficial appeal to experience should be attempted, and the statement made that some of these pleasant fellows who can smilingly call every one they meet by name, and grasp every man's hand as if he were a twin brother just returned from a residence of several years in China, often show themselves utterly unfit both in character and capacity for the legislative or official trusts to which they are chosen,—such an appeal should at once be treated with the contempt which the ignorance and narrowness of mind manifested by it deserves.

We mention these requisites, not at all by way of suggesting anything new, but because we have been pained at seeing in some cases, lately, an attempt to substitute for these and other qualifications of equal importance, certain questions about the honesty and capability of candidates, and other inquiries of a similar nature, which might, in many instances, be exceedingly embarrassing, even in the case of some of our longest tried and most popular public servants. It will, indeed, be a pretty state of things if men who have no remarkable memory of faces, who cannot shake hands so much as half an hour at a time without getting out of breath, who dress in a neat and quiet way, and whom all but their own family and a few intimate friends are in the habit of calling by their surname with a "Mister" before it, should be considered eligible candidates for legislative and official positions, simply because they have the honesty, talent, and industry to discharge the duties of those positions as they ought to be discharged. Those, however, who dread such a change have at least the consolation of knowing that it is not likely, from present appearances, to be, for some time to come, so extensive as to give reason for very violent alarm.

Killing "For Fun."

A bill which seems deserving of favorable consideration is that introduced by Mr. Blumenthal in the Assembly, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $50, to point a fire-arm, whether loaded or not, at a human being, and making the penalty for discharging it, without intent to injure, a fine of $100, or a year's imprisonment. These penalties are not too severe for a practice whose fatuity borders on crime. If anything, they are not severe enough, and it might be well to fix the fine in the second case at even a larger amount, and to make imprisonment alternative in either case, or, at least, until the fine is paid. The list of fatal casualties from the silly and reprehensible habit of playing with deadly weapons, constitutes a most painful record of human folly and suffering. In almost all cases, it is some near relative or dear friend who falls a victim to the fatal pleasantry: a mother slain by her jocose son, a sister killed by her humorous brother, or a sweetheart playfully slaughtered by her witty lover. Yet no warning will suffice to check the idiots who have a taste for this sort of diversion. The humor of firing off guns or pistols at people is too irresistible; the wit of killing friends and relatives for pastime is too intense. And so these unintentional murderers will go on until some such salutary legislation as this proposed by Mr. Blumenthal brings the jokers to see that shooting people "in fun" is too costly an amusement for general practice.

Another regulation, to which we cannot refuse a word of commendation, is the act introduced in the Maine Legislature to put an end to that other practical joke, become of late unpleasantly popular, of throwing railway trains from the track. The act provides that an attempt to do this shall be deemed a felony, punishable on conviction with imprisonment for life, and when death ensues, a capital offense. In both cases the legislation proposed seems necessary and admirable, and we should be in no wise loth to see it become a part of the statute law of every State in the Union.

MINOR TOPICS.

We should say that the case of DeLarge and Bowen, contestants from the Second Congressional District of South Carolina, embodies about the facts contemplated in the old phrase, "the pot calling the kettle black." The Committee on Privileges and Elections decides that the question of who received a majority is quite insoluble, although it is evident that DeLarge, the sitting member, did not. But, if Bowen did, he disqualified himself for Congress by allowing other and inconsistent honors to be thrust upon him, viz.: the offices of Sheriff of Charleston and member of the South Carolina Legislature. The experience of the Second District, therefore, in the Forty-second Congress, is that until thirty days of its expiration the district has been represented by the wrong man, and, for the last thirty days, will not be represented at all.

The readers of *Nicholas Nickleby* will remember the solemn vow made by the irate Mrs. Squeers, in the presence of her former friend 'Tilda, that she "wouldn't have a child named 'Tilda—no, not to save it from its grave." To which prosaic John Browdie quietly replied, "Better wait till it comes, Fanny." Mr. Browdie would be an excellent counselor for the amiable old gentleman who calls himself "Henri V., King of France." He has lately announced that, though he will insist upon retaining the white flag of the Bourbons as his royal standard, he will permit the French Army to retain [illegible]. Would it not be as well for the Count de Chambord to wait until he has been crowned King of France before he decides what standard the French armies shall bear? What with M. Thiers ordering them to carry the tricolor on a staff not surmounted with the eagle; and Napoleon IV. insisting that the eagle shall be retained; and the Count de Paris directing them to return the Gallic cock to its former perch—the soldiers are sufficiently puzzled without the meddling of Henri V.

Persons who are conversant with New-England communities are aware that the deacon is the very foundation of New-England society. Raised by virtue of his office above the common herd, he is the oracle of crops as well as of theology, of manners as well as morals. Though deacons may differ in greatness, as is implied in the Connecticut proverb—"all deacons are good, but there's odds in deacons"—the innate and invariable excellence of the deacon is likewise conceded by the same proverb. What, then, must be the shock to the New-England rural mind, when a deacon makes himself the object of profane mirth! Such, however, has been the hard fate of a Springfield deacon, who, after taking up a collection in church, tripped over a ragged bit of carpet and fell prone in the aisle, scattering a shower of pennies over the floor, and groveling among the hats which the audience, according to their custom, had deposited in the aisle adjoining each pew-door. It is related that a low ripple of laughter greeted the good man as he resumed his normal position, and with stern glances restrained covetous youth from surreptitiously appropriating the wandering pennies. The fact that a deacon has been publicly laughed at cannot be without the gravest results, and time only will show what effect this unhappy accident will produce in the conservative circles of Springfield.

It is related of a judicious theatre-goer that when, upon one occasion, a disturbance occurred in the gallery, and an obnoxious man was about to be thrown over the railing, he cried out, "Don't waste him; kill a fiddler with him!" We may justly assume that a like intelligent thriftiness influenced a small boy, who recently precipitated himself from a second-story window in Savannah. He was an exceptional small boy, for, unlike his kind, he did not select a hard paving-stone upon which to fall, in order to harass his family and friends with the burden of nursing him and mending a broken leg or two. This truly noble boy determined not to waste himself, but to fall on half a dozen other small boys who stood upon the sidewalk below. He carried out this resolution, to the great astonishment of the boys in question, whom he dispersed with the skill of the bowler who sweeps the board of the entire set of nine-pins at one blow. Justice requires that this boy should be judged by his excellent intentions, rather than by the results accomplished by his well-meaning feat. Such is the amazing vitality of the average small boy, that no one was injured by the feat just chronicled, and beyond a temporary cessation of juvenile noise, nothing was accomplished by the self-sacrificing devotion of the philanthropic small boy of Savannah.

The influence of a newspaper for good was signally instanced a few weeks ago in London. There lately appeared in the *Daily News* a very interesting account of a most admirably-conducted and beneficent institution—the Hospital for Incurables. A week or two afterward, a gentleman called there with a copy of the paper in his hand, and asked to be shown over the building. While on his tour of inspection, he mentioned that he was anxious to learn whether the statements made by the paper in his hand were "sensational" or not. Apparently he thought not; for on leaving he drove to the office of the hospital in London, and entered his name as a subscriber for $2,500. When, some years ago, a great legal luminary paid this establishment a visit, he said to a friend on his return, "I never felt so ashamed of myself in my life; here have I been grumbling, growling, and fretting about trifles, while to-day I have seen men, women, and children, who, for no fault of theirs, have been doomed to pass from the cradle to the grave in chronic suffering, and yet they seemed contented, thankful, even cheerful!" If there be any millionaire among us who wants to put his money to good account, let him found a hospital for incurables. The public would aid his efforts. No charity is so entirely commendable.

If, in these latter days, the English clergy have for the most part abandoned the hunting-field, it must be confessed that their children do their utmost to compensate for their absence. Thus, the daughter of the lately deceased Dean of Manchester is the successor of the lamented Leech as the delineator of the episodes of the chase in the pages of *Punch*; while the English papers recently record the death of the son of a beneficed clergyman by a fall from his horse out hunting, and a serious accident to the Bishop of Bristol's daughter, while pursuing the same diversion.

The "inability" or "unwillingness" of the railroad companies having lines running through Chicago to furnish a sufficient number of cars for the shipment of cattle to the Eastern markets, has of late been the cause of much uneasiness to stock-dealers in the Prairie City. Already the trade is said to have fallen off to less than half what it was a few months ago; and the Chicago *Tribune* thinks it will diminish still further if some effort be not speedily made to bring the railroad men to a sense of their shortcomings. Stock-raisers depend on shippers to take all they have ready for sale, and when the shippers with whom they have been in the habit of trading fail to do so, they have to look elsewhere. The result is that cattle are being sent to markets having greater facilities for communication with the East. At this particular time, Chicago cannot afford to lose even the most unimportant branch of trade, and we hope that the railroad companies will try to be a little more liberal in providing freight-cars.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Jubilee Singers.

The "Jubilee Singers" (colored) of Fisk University gave a concert at Steinway Hall, last evening. The affair was very largely attended, and its incidents afforded so much pleasure that the tidings that a similar entertainment will occur at the same place on Feb. 14 are not at all surprising. The performances of the "Jubilee Singers" are interesting, because characteristic. Better voices have been listened to in concerts supplied by associations such as the Vocal Society of the City of New-York; and the glees, madrigals, and part-songs generally, interpreted by these organizations, have been far more elaborate and finished specimens of harmony than the tunes of the colored artists. The originality of the melodies and of the words, however, are the principal sources from which the audiences of the "Jubilee Singers" derive satisfaction, and almost every effort, yesterday, secured a demand for its repetition. The programme of the night included sixteen numbers.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1873.

There have been several measures before Congress this week which, I suppose, have interested you and the public generally, but, to my mind, they all sink into insignificance by the side of the vital, pivotal question of the admission of Colorado. I have an acre and a half of land out there.

The speech of Mr. Taffe, of Nebraska, on Tuesday, was a most admirable effort, a clear, strong, honest statement of facts, with some fine points, which ought to have told. Speaking of the sort of judicial and executive officers too often sent by the Federal Government to Colorado and other remote provinces, kept in a state of semi-vassalage, he said: "The Territories are made a sort of Botany Bay, or political hospital, for political convicts and cripples transported from the East."

Yesterday, Mr. Chaffee, Delegate from Colorado, made a strong argument, which was succeeded by a debate, in which Mr. Potter spoke against admission, for imperial, unsisterly New-York, (I wish I were not her daughter;) and Mr. Farnsworth and Mr. Taffe spoke for generous Illinois and sympathetic Nebraska, in a way that became them as legislators and men. To-day, I suppose, the political status of the grand young mountain land will be settled, for a year or two, at least; but as it storms, I shall not be "in at the death."

On one of our few tolerable days of last week, I paid a visit to the great treasure-house of our nation, and at the office of the courteous Treasurer, Gen. Spinner, happened to meet a party of friends, some nice newspaper people, from an outlying town, who wished to make the rounds of the institution. So we took them about—Gen. Spinner and I. It was a bore to us, but a treat to them—a rare and innocent enjoyment—and I must confess that I was touched by their freshness and enthusiasm. It was pleasant to be in the company of gentlemen of fair ability, with no official airs; of ladies young and pretty, dressed with simplicity, not braceleted and locketed, like a pair of convicts.

There is a certain picture by Poussin, which represents a group of peasants dancing in the neighborhood of a tomb, which bears the inscription, "*I too once dwelt in Arcadia.*" I am conscious of a feeling "pleasant, but mournful to the soul," similar to the sentiment attributed to the entombed individual—which his name has not come down to us—when I see strangers tripping gayly past those solemn marble effigies at the Capitol, or through that other mortuary establishment, the Dead-letter Office, or gazing up at the monumental "What-is-it" before the City Hall, or on the great "What-will-we-do-with-it," the Washington obelisk—that mournful, broken promise of patriotism—though, perhaps, it is one of the sort of promises better broken than kept.

We went that day all through the rooms where the ladies work counting postal currency, hour after hour, the faintly rustling notes flying through their educated fingers with marvelous rapidity. This portion of the building seemed especially to please the gentlemen of the party. There are some very pretty girls here, and it is cheering to a philanthropist to know that they are getting nearly as much pay as ordinary-looking young men would get for the same work, while it is comforting to the political economist to reflect how much, during the ten years past, Uncle Samuel has saved by employing women instead of men.

We, of course, went into the treasure-vault, and lifted the usual amount of money, and made the jokes people always make, but felt really solemnized. One of the party was a young Briton, who had seen the Bank of England, but he passed me a package of United States Bonds, twenty millions, more or less, with much the air of a good churchman passing up a small child to be christened. If I had the punishment of some one of the illustrious, insolent, incorrigible municipal thieves of modern times—one of the bandits of Tammany, say Mr. T——d, I would cut off, not his ears, but his pockets, and take off his boots, and rip the lining out of his coat, and give him thirty days in this vault, and let him "silently steal away," with no possibility of getting off with a dollar of the plunder.

I parted with my friends where I met them, at Gen. Spinner's door. I should like to have gone the rounds of the other sights with them—especially to have conducted them to that glass-case in the Patent Office, which enshrines the most sacred relics of the Republic, the priceless crockery and clothes of the Washingtons. I should so have enjoyed the veneration which I am sure was depicted on the ingenuous face of my British friend, on first beholding our regalia, while contemplating the moth-eaten nether integuments of the Father of his country, and the antique tea-caddy of the Mother of the same. I hope this party did not leave Washington without taking with them to their quiet remote homes, some interesting mementoes of the Capitol—a few packages of flower-seeds from the national gardens, the best kind of keepsakes, for they remain just as they are, never germinate, or change; a report of the Agricultural Bureau, illustrated—the one Mr. Cox got more out of than ever before—a Patent Office Report—yes, several of them—a photograph of the grand cañon of New-Jersey-avenue, and of Clarke Mills' "Jackson," a shell from the arsenal—a handy thing for some newspaper people to have, should your town or your office be stormed by a howling Irish mob, you could blow yourself up and avoid a more horrible fate.

I visited Mr. Spinner that morning on behalf of a poor woman who aspired to the humble position of sweeper. I thought the situation must be easy to obtain, [illegible] as well [illegible] my client the old woman in the nursery rhyme, [illegible] "sweeping the cobwebs out of the sky." He was [illegible] did it in [illegible] ings were spared. He followed up his refusal with a statement of affairs, which [illegible] in upon me" I should make public for the good of all [illegible] on the [illegible] sured that [illegible] for love, or money, or pity, or political considerations. Gen. Spinner [illegible] new [illegible] he hoped [illegible] of hopeless [illegible] so. Young ladies, assured by imperial relatives and infallible school-ma'ams that their attainments will stand any test, and buoyed up by internal convictions that they are armed at all points, come on here, away from a good [illegible] but little [illegible] are left here without friends, or resources of any kind. He says these ladies, well-bred and educated, [illegible] messenger-work [illegible] about the building. Very many apply for the light employment of sweeping. He cannot be the beau friend of them all, but he is often tempted to act the part of a good fairy, and scatter chaff and torn paper over the building at night, after it has been swept and garnished, to give them work to do in the morning.

The admission of women into the departments has been a great, good thing, an immense step toward justice and equality, a Providential opening, especially for women deprived of protection and support by the war. Mr. Secretary Chase, when he threw open the doors of the Treasury to ambitious and industrious women, was, perhaps, not conscious that he was doing a very noble deed, but he was—a deed by which he "clothed himself with blessings as with a garment." I fear it is not generally understood that there are arbitrary limits to the number of situations in this department which can be filled by women, and that such ought to be filled and generally are filled by widows with dependent children, or wives with disabled husbands, or daughters with invalid parents and perhaps younger brothers and sisters to toil for. To all young ladies, with only themselves to support, I would say most earnestly, don't venture to come here unless you have not only internal evidence that you are competent, but a good official assurance as can be honestly given under our stern civil service regulations that a position awaits you—and then, *don't come*. It is hard, monotonous, wearing work at the best. I should go wild over that counting of fractional currency—mad over the eternal coming and going of Washington, Madison, and Stanton. There were at one time heads of Lincoln, Fessenden, and Spinner—men of different types of beauty, which made more variety; but even then the poor girls got frightfully tired, and could scarcely sleep o' nights for those heads flying over their pillows, like so many middle-aged cherubs. To be sure, the ten-cent bills are a little relief, for they are adorned by a tolerably fair face of Liberty, but it is possible for a woman to have too much liberty. It is especially hard for comely young women to be in Washington and see so little of it—to sit still for hours, with all the outside world astir—silent for hours in sight of the great temple of talk. And then, the frightful sense of responsibility—the vital necessity for absolute accuracy in counting, lest there be a surplus of Washingtons, or a deficit in Stantons—to be held to stern account for any one of those light, illusive cherubs. To be sure, the pay is tolerably good, and the place tolerably secure, from Administration to Administration, if you behave yourself tolerably well, and nobody who has the power to oust you happens to take a fancy to your position. But neither man nor woman lives by bread alone, and, on the whole, rather than come here, I would, were I an impecunious young lady, teach a country school, and board around, and see the world; or I would take an eligible situation as companion and novel-reader to a pious old lady, fond of gossip; or marry an eligible old gentleman, or go on a mission to China—the last much sooner, for I met a lady, a short time ago, just home on a visit, from the Hong Kong station, who told me she had a beautiful residence out there, with all the modern conveniences, and seven servants to wait on her. Indeed, she has quite a missionary field in her own house.

Of the other departments I hear much the same story of unsuccessful applications. In the War Office very few women are employed, but the handsome Secretary finds a perfect army of Amazons ready to enlist under his banner. The General Post-office is always besieged; for the desks in the Dead-letter Office there is lively emulation. I suppose it is a piquant sort of clerical duty. You learn so much of people's private affairs—sometimes of the most tender nature. To a woman, a love-letter can never be actually a dead-letter. The kind-hearted Secretary of the Interior is so beset, and the necessity of continually saying "No" to fair and tearful applicants is so painful to him, that he is obliged to exile and alibi himself more than half the time.

There, I have had my say, most conscientiously, and whatever comes, and whoever comes, my hands are washed of all responsibility.

I see the New-York papers state that during the recent "week of prayer" of the Washington Pastors' Union, (everything goes in unions nowadays,) one day was given up to intercessions for the Press of this city. The truth is, the good clergymen were not so exclusive as all that. The programme of "topics" announced for Friday, the 10th of January, which I suppose was duly adhered to, contained "prayers for the spread of pure literature." You had an interest in those prayers as well as we. There might, I think, have been less liberality. Charity, even of that divine sort, begins at home, and not even high Administration journals are above the need of tender brotherly reproof, heavenly guidance, and the remission of sins. There is one journal among us so given to wild exaggeration and hoaxing—jolly, but misleading—witty, but wicked; making game, that is, *canards*, of everything, sacred or profane—that should it come out some serene Sabbath morning with the statement that Gen. Jackson was dead, we should take it for a case of suspended animation.

Speaking of the Press, I have just been reading with great pleasure, and, I hope, profit, Mr. Frederick Hudson's *History of Journalism in the United States*. That youthful Santa Claus for good grown-up boys and girls, Mr. George W. Childs, sent it to me. Having been long a resident of Philadelphia—happy Philadelphia, where the streets are straight, and hells are not, and the sound of the pick-ax is heard no more in the land—(methinks bad Washington contractors will go to Philadelphia when they die,) having been there, I know pretty well the history of that prince of advertising sheets, the *Ledger*, and the pleasant story of its proprietor's energy and munificence, but the history of the founding, rise, and progress of THE NEW-YORK TIMES was not so familiar, and is as interesting to me as a novel—on the whole, more interesting than the last novel by Miss Evans—Augusta J.

Burns' Birthday—Caledonian Club Celebration.

The Caledonian Club celebrated the birthday of Robert Burns, last evening, at their rooms, No. 118 Sullivan-street. The main hall was decorated with American and Scottish flags, and about 200 lads and lassies sat down to dinner, Chief James A. Craig at the head of the table, facing Chieftain John S. Dingwall, who is one of the Captains in the Seventy-ninth Regiment. Among the other prominent chieftains and ex-chieftains present were James Grimmond, James Warnock, Robert Hamilton, Sr., John Barrie, and John Wood.

After the cloth had been removed, toasts were given and responded to as follows: "The Memory of Burns," drunk in silence; "The Day we Celebrate," responded to by Mr. John Wilson; "The Genius of Burns," by Mr. Robert Anderson; "The Lands of our Birth and Adoption," by Rev. Dr. Mitchell; "The Lassies," by Chief James Warnock.

The speeches were interspersed with songs, and the festivities were concluded by dancing.

The annual meeting of the Burns Society of New-York was held last evening at Delmonico's. The following toasts were proposed and responded to: "The Queen," responded to by J. Paton; "The President of the United States," responded to by James [illegible]; "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns," (same;) "Scotland," responded to by Mr. Bryce Gray; "Scottish Literature," responded to by Mr. Brand and Dr. McDonald; "The Memory of Sir Walter Scott," responded to by Gen. Wilson; "The Industries of Scotland," responded to by J. H. Kennedy; "The Lassies," responded to by Mr. Fyshe; "Guide nicht and joy be wi' ye a'" was then sung, and the assembly dispersed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Gas Bills.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Last Autumn the Metropolitan Gas Company reduced its price from 35 cents to 27½. My family is the same; I burn the same number of burners; have had no parties or other entertainments, with the exception of Christmas day; and yet for the last three months every bill has increased outrageously compared to last year, before the reduction. I find, on inquiry "below stairs," that the gas-metre has not been measured since we returned from the country, months ago! On complaint at the office, I was told I knew nothing about it. I hope the Mutual Gas Company will lay their pipes in this street, which will bring the scoffer to his senses.

AJAX.

WEST FORTY-NINTH-STREET, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1873.

A Distressed Family.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you take an interest in every worthy charitable object, I take the liberty to present our case to you, with the full belief that you will grant us your valuable aid.

We have a family now of 1,125 males and 101 females. We have a library, consisting of 1,500 volumes, many of which are very old and have been rebound by prisoners. They have been read again and again, and a majority are dilapidated and becoming quite useless.

The State appropriates $500 per annum to replenish this supply of reading matter. Altogether, the supply is far short of the demand.

The prisoners read all good books with great profit. A large share of the most industrious men perform their allotted task of work by 2 o'clock each day, and some by noon. The remainder of the day must be passed in idleness or study, and nearly all such men place the highest value on useful reading.

At night, when each prisoner is locked in his cell, it is a curious, and to me a most interesting spectacle to see nearly every man trying to read; some standing by the grated cell-door, with spelling-book, some with slate and pencil; one learning his alphabet, the other trying to form letters, a third has managed to get a small lamp, some have tallow candles or a small tin lamp of their own make; other provide themselves with a small tin dish, this is filled with grease of some kind, and, with cotton wick, serves to give a dim light. By such ways and means almost every prisoner manages to read or study. Many of them are good readers, and are storing their minds with useful knowledge as well as they can. I have in my mind one man who could not read when he came here, who not only learned to read well, but became master of the most difficult problems in mathematics.

My object in writing is to draw public attention to the library used here, with the hope that many good men will come to our aid. I am sure that hundreds of volumes of good books lie on the shelves or in attics of gentlemen who would gladly send them to us if they knew how much good they would do. Religious papers, magazines, periodicals, &c., are greatly valued. We know that we are looked upon by the community as a very bad family. This we fully acknowledge, but want to be better.

Please help us, and you shall be esteemed the prisoners' friend. Respectfully,

G. B. HUBBELL,
Agent and Warden.

SING SING PRISON, Jan. 23, 1873.

Our Street Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is exceedingly distasteful to me to see my name so often in print, but it is one of the disagreeable penalties associated with my position. Now to the point. Your editorial in this morning's TIMES, entitled "Street Car Travel," reiterates the oft-told tale of the public discomfiture inflicted by those corporations which engage to carry their "humble servants"—that's the correct term—back and forth the City. But, who are really to blame for this state of things? Is it the fault of those corporations, who do nothing more than most of the tradesmen and merchants of the City do, namely—sell what they have to sell for as much as they can get, or is it the "dear public," for whom so much fine writing is done by the Press?

I submit that it is the latter. Who cram the cars with seventy-five persons during a snow-storm, and insist that two miserable creatures shall drag them along, and when an agent of the law intercedes for humanity's sake grumble and threaten? Why, the "dear public." Who, when a poor half-starved, overworked horse falls beneath the blows of the wretch who has it in charge, step promptly up and offer their names as witnesses in behalf of the so-called man offender? Who send remonstrances to the authorities here, recommend injunctions, and petition your Legislature to cripple the slender powers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Why, the public—"the dear public." Now, it is time this grumbling of the public at the existence of that which they are the direct authors of should cease; and if they are really in earnest about abating the disgraceful nuisance of which they complain, let them manifest it thus: First, until more ample powers can be obtained from Albany, let them demand of the Common Council full and uninterrupted authority for this Society to act in the premises as a due regard for decency and humanity requires. Secondly, stop applying for injunctions, and insist on a more stern interpretation of the laws on the part of magistrates; let there be no more three-dollar fines for the monstrous crime of beating out the brains of a miserable horse because it can't drag its load, nor tender concern for the officials of our street-monopolists; and, finally, say to this Society, Stop these abominations, and "we, the public," will not only sustain you in your "overzeal," but will—until you shall have perfected your plans—even impose on our young blood and vigorous sinews the fearful task of walking home once in a while to our dinners!

Do this, and the undersigned will engage to provide, in forty-eight hours thereafter, comfortable seats in every public conveyance in the Metropolis, both for the "hard sex" and the "soft sex," as well, or else let the dear public never again put faith in the "superior animal's" promises. Yours, respectfully,

HENRY BERGH,
American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, No. 696 Broadway.

A New-Jersey Clergyman Arrested for False Pretences.

Detective John F. Ham, of Boston, Mass., arrived in this City last night, having in his custody Rev. John Hutchinson, an Episcopal minister, who has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the City of Boston for obtaining money under false pretences. The story of the reverend gentleman's fall from grace is a simple one. He went to Boston a few months ago, and, from his clerical avocation, gained the confidence of George Allen, a wealthy produce merchant of Boston, and a prominent member of the Episcopal Church in that city. Hutchinson, who is forty years of age, of fine personal appearance and pleasing address, informed Mr. Allen that he could purchase large quantities of produce at cheap rates in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and would feel a pleasure in acting as Mr. Allen's agent. On these representations Mr. Allen advanced Hutchinson $1,000 to buy produce. Hutchinson appropriated the money to his own use, and left Boston. The case was placed in the hands of Detective Ham, who learned that Hutchinson had come to this City. On communicating with Superintendent Kelso, it was found that Hutchinson had left this City, it was supposed for Philadelphia. Detective Ham proceeded to Philadelphia, and found that his man had left there for Cape May. At Cape May the officer learned that Hutchinson had obtained a call from a church in Swedeborough, about forty miles distant, and was preaching there. On arriving at Swedeborough, on Thursday evening, Detective Ham was just in time to attend meeting, and hear what he termed a very good sermon preached by Hutchinson. At the close of the meeting the detective took Hutchinson aside and arrested him. The minister at once consented to accompany the officer quietly, rather than occasion any publicity in Swedeborough. They at once left for this City, and were received at the depot by Detective Tilley, who conducted them to the Central Office, where Hutchinson was locked up. He will be taken to Boston this morning.

THE WEATHER.

Extent of Thursday's Storm—Its Effect on Travel.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The storm has completely upset all regular travel here. All the Erie Railway trains are about six hours behind. The trains are running very light and with two and sometimes three engines. No trains are running on the Monticello Branch, but the track will probably be clear to-morrow. The storm, at 5 P. M., was not yet over.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A snow-storm began here yesterday afternoon, and raged with severity till this evening. It is now (9 P. M.) slacking up, and there is a prospect of its clearing off. The snow has fallen to the depth of from eight to ten inches. Some of the roads are blocked up, but no serious railway detentions are reported.

THE STORM IN THE EAST.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 24.—The severe snow-storm reported from the West last night reached here about 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a high wind and drifting badly. At 1 o'clock to-day the thermometer was 3° above zero.

WISCASSET, Me., Jan. 24.—A brisk shower of hail, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning, occurred here at 6 o'clock this evening. The thermometer stood at 8° above zero. The wind is blowing from the north-west.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 24.—The storm detained the Western trains an hour and the Eastern trains half an hour to-day.

THE STORM IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The great snow-storm virtually ceased about 11 o'clock last night. The condition of the railroad embargoes is essentially unchanged, but large forces of men, together with engine snow-plows, and all other available means, are being employed to clear the tracks. A train arrived at midnight last night on the Chicago and Alton Road, which was due at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Trains on the North-western Road arrived this morning from suburban towns twenty or thirty miles out. The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road reports its track beyond Brighton comparatively free of drifts. It is doubtful if any trains will get out of the city before this afternoon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24.—The storm ceased about 11 o'clock last night, and did not extend to Minnesota or to the western and northern part of Wisconsin. The trains over the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway are moving all right to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24.—The snow-storm ceased here at a late hour last night, and the weather this morning is clear and very cold. The railroads in this vicinity seem not much obstructed, and the trains are but little delayed. In the western part of the State, and in Kansas, however, much more snow fell, and the railroads are blockaded.

THE STORM IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 24.—One of the most violent snow-storms which has been experienced here for many years, accompanied by a gale from the East, commenced yesterday, and still continues. The trains on the several lines of railway have ceased running for the present.

After the Storm—Condition of the Streets Yesterday.

The storm of Thursday night was yesterday succeeded by a continuous fall of fine snow, and although the minute particles did not materially increase the depth of snow on the streets, yet when blown in the faces of pedestrians by a brisk northerly gale, the day was rendered anything but agreeable to those who were compelled to go abroad through the City. All the railroad lines were obliged to keep their teams doubled and to run upon half-time, and as the poor animals were drawn up after making their respective trips, the white foam with which they were covered betokened the fearful condition of the roads and the great exertion required to keep the ponderous wagons to which they were attached in motion. The huge snow-plows, drawn by eight horses, were kept at work during the whole of Thursday night on the Third-avenue and on most of the other lines, so that at early dawn yesterday the tracks were comparatively free from all obstructions. Even upon the Bleecker-street line, the peculiar construction of which operated heavily against it, the company managed to keep their cars running on half-time by doubling up their teams. On the Third-avenue line, once or twice during the day a blockade occurred for a short time owing to the number of wagons and express vans that obstructed the tracks. At an early hour in the morning the street-cleaning brigade commenced operations, and, owing to the prompt action of the Police in compelling the citizens to clear the snow from the sidewalks in front of their houses, in the course of a couple of hours the snow was entirely removed from the sidewalks in all the main thoroughfares. Considerable merriment was created during the day as some incautious pedestrian came rolling on the footpaths, and in some instances serious injuries were sustained by these unexpected falls. About 9 o'clock last evening it ceased snowing, and the sky cleared up with signs of milder weather, so that there is every probability travel will be resumed to-day on the various street lines through the City on the usual time.

The Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—1 A. M.—The storm on Thursday night, central over Ohio and Indiana, and that over North Carolina, has moved north-eastwardly and to the east of the New-England coast, preceded by brisk and high easterly winds, and by heavy snow north and east from Pennsylvania; north-easterly to north-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and snow are now prevailing over New-England; rising barometer, falling temperature, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather from Wisconsin and Illinois, eastward over the Middle States, with areas of light snow over the lake region; clear weather over the Southern States, with westerly winds and falling temperature east of the Mississippi, but with south-westerly winds and falling barometers west of the Mississippi; light to fresh northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather over the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and Middle States rising barometer, falling temperature, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather, accompanied by areas of light snow over the northern portions; from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, northerly and north-westerly winds, low temperature, and partly cloudy weather, accompanied by areas of light snow, over the eastern portion. For the Southern States east of the Mississippi generally clear weather, with light northerly to westerly winds over the eastern half, but with winds shifting to easterly and southerly over the western half and westward, with falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, and very probably threatening weather.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 28°; 6 A. M., 31°; 9 A. M., 33°; 12 M., 33½°; 3 P. M., 34°; 6 P. M., 32; 9 P. M., 28½°; 12 P. M., 24°. Average temperature yesterday, 30½°.

PRISON REFORM.

Proceedings of the National Congress Yesterday at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 24.—In the National Prison Reform Congress, to-day, St. Louis was designated as the place for the next annual meeting. Mr. Milligan, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania. Hon. Richard Vaux opposed the resolution on the ground that it would be a dangerous precedent; this Congress had nothing to do with legislative action; interference with State legislation would destroy the influence of this association. The resolution was withdrawn. The Finance Committee reported the receipt of $207.

Rev. Dr. Wines submitted a memorial to be presented to Congress for aid to enable the association to carry out its work by publishing statistics and otherwise.

Gen. Eggleston, of Mississippi, opposed the memorial for aid as impolitic; subsidies would excite suspicion of a money-making scheme; he thought people would donate the means to carry on their work.

Mr. Vaux, of Pennsylvania, also opposed memorializing Congress for aid; the purpose was well enough, but he was opposed to going to the nursing mother of every scheme in the United States; Pennsylvania published her own statistics every year.

Gov. Seymour advocated the memorial on the ground of the international as well as the national character of the work in which the association was engaged. The memorial was finally adopted.

At this point, a lady—Mrs. Richardson, of St. Louis—sent up to the chair $10, the fee for membership of the association, accompanied by a resolution that all friends of prison reform be invited to become members, and thus aid in carrying on the noble cause. The resolution was adopted with applause.

It may be proper to state that all persons interested may become members by sending $10 to the President, ex-Gov. Seymour, at Utica, N. Y.

A series of resolutions was submitted by Mr. Walker, of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Business, relating, first, to the connection of intemperance with crime; second, to leasing or contracting convict labor, and advocating the control of such labor of prisoners by State authorities; third, recommending the appointment of agents in all the States and large cities for the protection of poor and friendless persons charged with minor offenses; fourth, urging prompt and persistent efforts for the improvement of prisons, especially as to the character of the managers and their management. The resolutions were discussed and adopted, with the exception of the last, which was under discussion at the adjournment of the morning session.

At the evening session of the Prison Reform Congress the fourth resolution was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Walker, urging the importance of juvenile reformatories, was discussed and adopted.

A Committee on Memorializing Congress was announced.

After the usual resolutions of thanks to the Press, the presiding officers, and others, short addresses were delivered by Dr. Wines Hatch, of Connecticut, Gov. Seymour, and others. The Congress then adjourned *sine die*.

THE PORK TRADE.

Business of the West for the Season as Compared with Last Year.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—A second preliminary report on the pork-packing of the West was submitted to the Chamber of Commerce to-day. It embraces detailed returns from ninety-eight packing points, comprising nearly all important packing towns in the West and South, much information having been received by telegraph within the past forty-eight hours. These places, up to the date of making their respective reports, had packed 1,523,354 hogs. The number estimated yet to be packed at these points is 443,800, making a total of 1,967,154. Last year the same places packed 1,800,549, showing an increase, in the aggregate, over last year of 166,605, or nine and one-quarter per cent. The places not heard from packed last year 421,083. A corresponding increase in these places would make an increase in the whole West, outside of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville, of 205,567.

The report estimates, to the 22d inst., the aggregate packing of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville, to be 2,310,421 hogs, as compared with 2,560,771 for the whole season last year. The returns in relation to weight are not so full. The returns with reference to weight made on 1,145,000 hogs show an average increase in weight over last year of ten and five hundredths pounds per head. Of sixty-two points reporting on weight forty-three are heavier, fourteen about the same, and five are lighter. Six hundred and ninety-two thousand hogs reported in regard to lard, show an average increase per head from leaf and trimmings of one and one-fifth pounds. Of fifty places reporting on lard twenty-five are heavier, nineteen about the same, and six lighter.

An Officer Sentenced to Four Years' Imprisonment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.—It has transpired here that the recent Court-martial in the case of Major Benjamin P. Runkle, late Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, on trial charged with fraud against colored soldiers and similar allegations, found him guilty and sentenced him to be cashiered, to pay a fine of $7,000, and to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for four years; and, in case the fine was not paid at the expiration of that term, imprisonment for another four years to be added. Runkle was brevet Brigadier-General, and was placed on the retired list with the rank of Major.

Mormon Opposition to the National Authority Cropping Out.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 24.—It is said by the *Mining Journal*, to-night, that the Mormons of Cache Valley are indignant with and threaten to lynch their Sheriff because he did not kill the officer of the United States Court who attempted to serve a writ of habeas corpus upon him. It is stated that further interference by the United States authorities in the affairs of Mormon officials will be met with more effectual resistance.

Burglary in Duane Street.

Four thousand dollars' worth of broche shawls were stolen from the premises of J. O'Sullivan, on the second floor of No. 54 Duane-street, on Thursday, by burglars, who, gaining the roof from an adjoining building, forced the scuttle, and so had complete control of the building. The entire blame falls on Mr. Kennedy, the proprietor, he having been repeatedly cautioned regarding the utterly insecure condition of his premises in the rear, where the Sixth Ward Police could not watch it. Mr. Kennedy put a watchman in his building for two weeks and then dispensed with his services. The burglars, of course, learned this, and selected the best portion of Mr. O'Sullivan's stock. This is the third time his store has been cleaned out by thieves.

The German Central Reform Organization.

The German Central Reform Organization, which originated during the campaign of 1871, held a meeting at the Beethoven Maennerchor Hall, in Fifth-street, last night, to reorganize for the year 1873. Oswald Ottendorfer, presided. The list of delegates, consisting of members from all Assembly Districts, except the Seventh, was read. Contesting delegations were present from several rival organizations, whose claims were referred. A permanent organization was effected by the selection of Henry Clausen, President; Messrs. Oscar Zollikoffer, and D. M. Kohler, Vice-Presidents, and S. D. Seward, Secretary. The various committees will be appointed at the next meeting.

Rumored Foreclosure Suit Against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road.

It is reported that the Erie Railroad Company contemplate a foreclosure suit against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company for a first lien under a contract made in 1867. The total debt of the latter Company is said to be $51,500,000.

Knew His Hurrah.

From the Concord (N. H.) Statesman, Jan. 24.

Last week, just as the minstrel band, on the awning in front of the Phenix Hotel, concluded a stirring piece, somebody, who entirely appreciated the music, amid the considerable crowd on the opposite side of the street, gave an innocent but rousing "Hoora-a-hoora!" The gallant Colonel of the First New-Hampshire Volunteers was several rods away, busily employed in his office with closed windows; but no sooner did he hear this vociferous cheer than he sprang from his desk, at which he was drawing a legal document, and, with a most energetic expletive, exclaimed, "I know that hoorah! There is only one man in the world who can make it; he is one of my 'boys!' Find him, and bring him here!" And sure enough, he was one of the Colonel's valiant "boys," whom he had not seen or heard of since the old ranks disbanded some eleven years ago. 'Twas a happy meeting.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received, in consequence of recent appeals in THE TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$7,440 35
Jan. 24.	
R. H. F., Sick Children's Fund	5 00
Little Willie Lord	3 50
In memory of D. S. D.	25 00
For the little children, from Alice	1 00
A well-wisher	5 00
A friend, for Sick Children's Fund	2 00
J. S. O. E. H., Sick Children's Fund	2 00
Total	$7,483 85

Personal.

Major Charles M. Reed, of Erie, Penn.; Hon. M. M. Green, President of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad; Hon. J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, and Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, is at the Astor House.

Hon. E. H. Rollins, of New-Hampshire, is at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

H. G. Fant, of Washington, is at the Hoffman House.

FROM TRUSTWORTHY DATA it has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to pulmonary complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in consumption, asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exercises its most beneficial effects and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing coughs and colds, which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, the Expectorant allays any inflammation which may exist, and, by promoting easy expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold everywhere.—*World.*

A LUXURY.—Having a tooth drawn with Laughing-gas at COLTON'S, in the Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is steadily increasing in circulation and popularity. The several leading features of this edition make the SUNDAY TIMES a very valuable and interesting paper for the general reader.

This Edition is peculiarly fitted for family reading, for, besides the current news of the day, it contains a large amount of interesting matter on social and leading topics. Several original articles are also given in each issue, while the careful selections from current literature, both foreign and domestic, make the paper a most desirable one to the general reader.

Among the original articles prepared for the TIMES of SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 26, will be found the following:

REMINISCENCES OF LORD LYTTON, giving some interesting facts about his career.

THE MYSTERY IN OUR BUILDING, being a description of the various tenants and their occupations in a large City edifice.

Several other original articles will also be given.

Besides these, the regular features will be continued, as follows:

CURRENT LITERATURE, being careful selections from leading American and English periodicals.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS—A full record of the week, with gossip of events at home and abroad.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving the latest movements in National Guard circles, and considerable information in current topics for Military men.

ART NOTES, with the latest gossip in local and foreign studios.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY, by mail and telegraph.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the topics of the day.

THE SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES affords unusual advantages to advertisers, as it goes to a large number of first-class readers. All advertisements intended for this edition must be handed in before 9 o'clock this evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Edmund Yates' Story,

A BAD LOT,

Will be commenced in No. 276 of the
NEW-YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION,
Out MONDAY, Jan. 27.

TERMS—One copy, one year........$3
Two copies, one year........5

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GEORGE MUNRO,
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Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Best Goods, and the Cheapest, for family use, is the famous HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE. To be had of every grocer.

Sackett's Magic Coloris changes the hair to a natural brown or black. Barbers' supply store, No. 122 Liberty-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BLAIR—ANGUISH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. B. Longstreet, JOSEPH A. BLAIR, of Brooklyn, to MARY E., daughter of Andrew Anguish, of Chittenango, N. Y. No cards.

BILLS—HARMER.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. N. W. Conckling, D. D., JAMES F. BILLS to MARGARET A., eldest daughter of Charles G. Harmer, all of this City.

PULLMAN—KENT.—On the 17th inst., by Right Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, D. D., assisted by Rev. Mr. Mayer, at St. Luke's Church, Philipsburg, N. J., J. WESLEY PULLMAN, of Philadelphia, to JULIA KENT, of Philipsburg.

WATKINS—FITZHUGH.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, at Bay City, Mich., at the residence of the bride's father, ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Charles C. Fitzhugh, Esq., and HEZEKIAH WATKINS, of New-York City.

WHYBREW—BOARDMAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, 1873, at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, by Rev. J. C. Eccleston, D. D., CHARLES T. WHYBREW, M. D., of New-York, to ANNIE, only daughter of the late James R. Boardman, M. D., of Staten Island.

DIED.

BUCKINGHAM.—At Poughkeepsie, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1873, Mrs. POLLY BUCKINGHAM, widow of the late Stephen Buckingham, of Columbia, Conn., in the 96th year of her age.

Funeral services at the house of her son, Stephen M. Buckingham, North-av., Poughkeepsie, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains of deceased will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

BALDWIN.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 23, LOCKWOOD DE FORREST, youngest child of Simeon and Mary S. M. Baldwin, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 322 Lexington-av., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

BUTLER.—At West Hills, Long Island, Jan. 22, 1873, JOHN BUTLER, Sr., aged 92 years and 14 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, West Farms, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 1 o'clock.

BROWNE.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, 22d inst., MARY, daughter of Margaret and the late D. H. Browne, M. D.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Saturday, 25th inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages will await the 1:10 P. M. train Morris and Essex Railroad.

COON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, FIRMAN COON, aged 42 years, son of the late David Coon.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Somerset-st., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12:50 P. M.

CURTIS.—At Stratford, Conn., Jan. 18, Mr. GEORGE CURTIS, aged 53 years, son of the late Elijah Curtis, Esq.

CURTISS.—On Friday, Jan. 24, ELIZA D., wife of Charles Curtiss.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 342 East 50th-st., on Tuesday, Jan. 28 inst, at 12 o'clock.

CLEMENT.—At Glen Cove, Long Island, on Thursday evening, Jan. 23, MARY CLEMENT, widow of Chas. W. Clement, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice. Conveyances will meet the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Hunter's Point, and return to the 4½ P. M. down train.

COMSTOCK.—Of diphtheria, on Friday morning, Jan. 24, HARRY GORDON, youngest son of Gilbert H. and Fanny M. Comstock, aged 6 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 768 Greenwich-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DOWNS.—On Friday, Jan. 24, at the residence of Thomas Whitlock, Esq., No. 114 Madison-av., after a short illness, Mrs. ANN M. DOWNS, in the 58th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DANA.—In this City, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., ANNA W., daughter of the late Samuel Dana, of Boston.

Funeral service will be held at the University-place Church, Rev. Dr. Booth's, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DOUGLAS.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 23, ISAAC DOUGLAS, aged 41 years.

Relatives and friends, and the friends of his brothers, David and Wm. Douglas, are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 60 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FERRY.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, of pneumonia JOHN P. FERRY, younger son of Darius and the late Mary E. Ferry.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his father's residence, No. 223 East 30th-st.

GRACE.—Jan. 24, EDWARD A. GRACE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 41 Orchard-st., on Sunday, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock. Also the members of the John O'Brien Association.

HUGHES.—Jan. 24, 1873, at Rossville, Staten Island, CATHERINE HUGHES, relict of Jasper W. Hughes.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's and Monday's *Times.*

LANGSTROTH.—At Oxford, Ohio, on 23d inst., ANNE TUCKER, wife of Rev. L. L. Langstroth.

MILLER.—At Madison, N. J., on the 22d inst., MARY, widow of the late John B. Miller, aged 75 years.

Funeral from her late residence, at Madison, N. J., on Monday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock. Trains leave Barclay-st. at 11 o'clock A. M.

McLEAN.—On Friday, Jan. 24, at his residence, No. 44 Morton-st., JOHN McLEAN, in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McINTIRE.—On Thursday, Jan. 23, RUTH LOVETT, widow of William McIntire, in the 89th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 163 West 10th-st., on Sunday, 26th inst., 1 o'clock.

McKINLEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, WM. McKINLEY, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, Orchard-st., Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot upon arrival of trains from New-York.

POMPILLY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 23, after a brief illness, OLGA, youngest daughter of Mary T. and the late Judah T. Pompilly, aged 3 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

Funeral services at No. 65 Greene-av., on Sunday next, the 26th inst., at 12½ P. M.

☞ Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

RANDOLPH.—Jan. 24, 1873, CHARLES F. RANDOLPH, son of the late Joseph F. Randolph, aged 51 years, 10 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hancock Lodge No. 49, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend his funeral from Twenty-fifth-street Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Monday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SEAMAN.—At White Plains, on Thursday, Jan. 23, MARIA B. SEAMAN, widow of the late Jas. V. Seaman, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, 26th inst., at 1½ P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Jordan L. Mott, Mott Haven.

SLATER.—At Pompton, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, SARAH, widow of the late Joseph Slater, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Pompton Plains Reformed Church, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 9 A. M. Her remains will be interred at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Infant Asylum, held at No. 24 Clinton-place, Jan. 21, 1873, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this Board has learned with deepest regret the demise of their late associate, JOHN PRIESTLEY, one of the earliest supporters of this institution, and a Christian gentleman, whose virtues all who knew him fully appreciated.

Resolved, That this community, as well as this society, in the death of John Priestley have sustained a loss which cannot easily be repaired—in the honest, conscientious merchant, the kindly philanthropist, and the upright man, whose remembrance will continue among us as a sweet-smelling savor.

Resolved, That the kindly condolences of this board be expressed to his widow, as a grateful remembrance of his genial kindness, his sincere and earnest devotion to the cause of the helpless and oppressed, and his unvarying gentleness of demeanor to all who needed his sympathy.

WILSON M. POWELL, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS.

(CIRCULAR.)

To those engaged in mercantile pursuits, any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice, as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most important inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.

Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine Gold Pens and Pencils, No. 2 Astor House. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our City in their manufacture.

We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S Pens, from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect gold pen ever made.

Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,000 others:

J. E. Williams, President Metropolitan Nat'l Bank.
Geo. S. Coe, President Am. Exchange Nat'l Bank.
J. A. Beardesley, Cashier Nat'l Bank of North Am.
Wm. A. Falls, President Corn Exchange Bank.
R. H. Lowry, President Nat'l B'k of the Republic.
F. D. Tappan, President Gallatin National Bank.
C. F. Timpson, Cashier Continental National Bank.
Isaac G. Ogden, Cashier New-York County Nat. Bk.
Wm. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.
J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.
Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier, Bk. of N. Y. N. Bkg. Ass.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National B'k.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
James Buell, President Imp. and Traders' Nat'l Bk.
J. M. Crane, Cashier Shoe and Leather Nat'l Bank.
Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.
Clarke, Dodge & Co.
Howes and Macy.
White, Morris & Co.
Vermilye & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.
H. T. Morgan & Co.
American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States Express Co.
Barclay & Livingston.
H. J. Raymond & Co., *New-York Daily Times.*
A. Gordon, Cashier New-York *Herald.*
T. Ketcham & Co.
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Johnson & Higgins.
Chas. Dennis, Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Daniel D. Smith, President Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Elwood Walter, President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
A. F. Wilmarth, Vice-President Home Fire Ins. Co.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only auction held at the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Jan. 24, was one in charge of Hugh N. Camp, who, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of R. M. Harrison, Esq., referee, disposed of a four-story brown-stone French-flat house and lot—latter 20 by 80—situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 60 feet north of Fiftieth-street, for $17,870. Purchased by Robert I. Brown, a party in interest, and one of the defendants in the legal action. The sale announced of a similar house and lot, adjoining the above on the north side, 80 feet north of Fifty-seventh-street, was adjourned by Mr. Camp until the 29th inst., and the sale of another similar building and lot, on the south side, 40 feet north of Fifty-seventh-street, was adjourned until Feb. 24. The legal auctions in charge of William Kennelly were also adjourned, as follows: Sale of two lots on the east side of Avenue A, 50.5 feet north of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, adjourned until Tuesday of next week, the 28th inst., and sale of three lots on the north-east corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth-street, with one lot in rear, fronting on Fifty-fifth-street, adjourned to Feb. 4. For to-day, at the Exchange, the sale of a lease expiring the 1st of next May, an auction of no great interest, is the only transaction noticed.

The market for the week closes with a very good feeling, and, in our opinion, daily gives evidence of improvement. Private sales have been more numerous during the week, while the public auctions have been well attended, and the property offered in most instances sold. For next week, the auctions projected are many of them worthy attention, particularly that in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., which takes place at the Exchange on Wednesday, Jan. 29, when exceedingly valuable business property on Hanover and Beaver streets and Exchange-place, Maiden-lane, Pearl, Monroe, and Cherry streets will be offered. This is the most important sale thus far proposed during the present season, and a full description of the real estate to be sold, as well as a full list of other sales to be made, will be published in this column, as usual, on Monday.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

The plans for new buildings filed at the Department for the week ending with Friday, Jan. 24, as well as list of unsafe buildings reported for the same time, are as follows:

New Buildings.

Houston-street, south-east corner of Eldridge-street, two five-story brick stores and tenements, each 25.3 by 61; F. Finck, owner.

Third-street, No. 72, one five-story brick tenement building, 25 by 63; Henry Krom, owner.

Greene-street, No. 68, one five-story iron first-class store, 21.9 by 80; Lorillard estate, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, north side, 84 feet west of Madison-avenue, one brick and Bellville stone church, one story in height, 65 by 100; Trustees Harlem Presbyterian Church, owners.

Baxter-street, No. 169, one five-story brick store and tenement, 25 by 62; J. George Vix, owner.

Monroe-street, north-west corner of Rutgers-street, six five-story brick stores and tenements, five of which are to be 25 feet front, and one 29 feet front; 68, 71, 75, and 82 feet deep; Stephen Lovejoy, owner.

East Thirty-third-street, south side, 75 feet east of Third-avenue, one five-story brick store and tenement, 25 by 49.6; Francis Reim, owner.

Park-street, north-east corner of Baxter-street, one three-story brick store and tenement, 16.6 by 60; Federico Dasson, owner.

West Thirty-eighth-street, No. 340, one five-story brick store and tenement, 25 by 54; Charles Fessler, owner.

West Thirty-eighth-street, No. 328, one four-story brick store and tenement, 25 by 50; A. Reinhardt, owner.

Delancey-street, south-east corner of Goerck-street, three five-story brick stores and tenements, two of 23 and one of 24 feet front, all 60 feet deep; Mrs. Sarah Bachrau, owner.

Bowery, Nos. 145 and 147, one five-story brick and Nova Scotia stone first-class store and warehouse, 41.4 by 90; H. and S. Morange, owners.

Greenwich-street, north-east corner of Cedar-street, three five-story brick stores and tenements, 34 feet 6 inches and 60 feet 3 inches front; George W. Cottrell, owner.

East Eighty-first-street, north side, 70 feet east of Second-avenue, one one-story brick stable, 17 by 20; Henry Lange, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 105 West Fifty-third-street, unsafe front and east walls; Patrick Mahan, owner.

Nos. 20, 22, and 24 Delancey-street, unsafe generally; unknown owner.

No. 82 Irving-place, unsafe cellar ceiling from furnace; Pedro Montells, owner.

No. 19 Dey-street, unsafe sky-lights on each floor; Oliver S. Carter, owner.

Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mark's-place, unsafe chimney of extension; Paul Fair, owner.

No. 61 Perry-street, unsafe front wall, &c.; Mrs. R. A. Walton, owner.

No. 60 Canal-street, unsafe chimney and chimney beams; H. J. F. Heilman, agent.

Building north-east corner of Hudson and Grove streets, unsafe ceilings over boilers; No. 101 Bayard-street, unsafe ceilings; Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Clarke-street, unsafe ceiling; No. 210 West Thirteenth-street, unsafe ceilings; No. 36 East Twelfth-street, unsafe ceilings; Department of Public Instruction, owner.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Jan. 24, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

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1 four-story brown-stone French-flat h. and l., Lexington-av., w. s. 60 ft. n. of 50th-st, lot 20x80	$17,870

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

TRANSFERS OF NEW-YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.

Academy-st., w. s., extending from Post-av. to Sherman-av., 310x400	$28,850
28th-st., n. s., 183.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19.3x90—sheriff sale	4,200
38th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9—No. 462	17,700
40th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x56x27.4x67.2, h. and l., prob. error	5,000
48th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x106.6x50.6x113.10½ part	35,000
58th-st., n. s., 173 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.6x100.5—foreclosure	18,750
46th-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x100.5	75,000
47th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 68th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	82,750
68th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5; 67th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 67th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	105,000
105th-st., n. s., 136.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.3x100.9, foreclosure	8,100
106th-st., n. s., 201.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9, foreclosure	8,500
106th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.3x100.9, foreclosure	8,100
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Sherman-av., n. e. corner Isham-st., thence e. 39 x thence n. 59.6x thence n. e. 59.6x thence n. w. 251.10 to Vermilyea, x thence w. 104.3x thence s. 200x thence w. 100 to Isham-st., x thence s. 180, tl. s. G.	9,000
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WEST FIFTIETH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs.—4 story, brown stone.

WEST FIFTY-SECOND-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs.—4 story, brown stone.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs.—Elegant 4 story, brown stone.

WEST FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs.—4 story brown stone.

FIFTH-AVENUE—A large and elegant house, near 48th-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE—4-story stone house, near 45th-st.

MADISON-AVENUE, between 33d and 34th sts.—4-story brown-stone house.

MADISON-AVENUE, between 36th and 37th sts.—A first-class four-story brown-stone house.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE, between 34th and 35th sts.—4-story brown-stone house.

Also, houses on 5th, Madison, and Lexington avs., and on the cross streets, in desirable locations; business property in various parts of the City; vacant lots on 5th and Madison avs., the Boulevards, and other choice situations. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

A.—GRAMERCY PARK.—FINE FAMILY residence, and six-stalled stable, on 19th-st.; lot 30x200, house 30x70, with dining-room and pantry extension, 105 feet; four-story, high-stoop, stone, soundly built, and in complete repair; price for house, stable, and grounds in fee, only $75,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FIVE LOTS FOR SALE ON 79TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.
Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR 4th-st., five-story brick building; lot 50x140.
Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.—No. 556 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low, terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE—ON A NORTHERLY CORNER of the Avenue St. Nicholas, above 140th-st., a fine plot of four lots. For full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

$5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, and upward will buy first-class brick dwellings, containing ten rooms or more, with modern improvements, good location, convenient to Grand and Roosevelt sts., to New-York, and cars to City Hall, Brooklyn; terms easy; call and see before you purchase. Williamsburg and Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, real estate for sale and to rent a specialty.
O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND basement house for sale, in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn.—Size of house, 25x60, in first-class order, with every modern improvement. Adjoining the house are two lots, now occupied as a garden. They will be sold or not, as the purchaser chooses; their use given for a term of years on payment of taxes. Terms reasonable and easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 143 Noble-st., Greenpoint.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

THE MASONIC HALL,

CHESTNUT-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STS.,
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

The valuable and eligibly-located property—hall and lot of ground 101 feet on Chestnut-st., and in depth 178 feet to Jayne-st., with subcellars, fire proof to second story, brown-stone front, of a beautiful gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne-st., permanently occupied.

The building is so constructed that with comparatively small expense it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a place of amusement, hotel, or public offices, which would yield a large revenue.

Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.
JOHN C. YEAGER, No. 237 North 3d-st., Philad'a.
JAMES HERDMAN, Pittsburg, Penn.
CONRAD B. DAY, No. 38 North 3d-st., Philadelphia.
E. HARPER JEFFRIES, No. 133 North Water-st.
WM. H. EAGLE, Marietta, Lancaster Co., Penn., or
CHARLES H. KINGSTON, Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.
Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

FOR SALE,

VILLAGE LOTS, FARM AND FRUIT LANDS,
FORTY-FOUR MILES FROM NEW-YORK,
Half-way to Philadelphia.
No fever and ague: $25 to $60 per acre; terms easy.
Circulars sent free. Address
R. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway.

A GOOD CHANCE AT JERSEY CITY.—An English three-story basement and subcellar brown-stone mansion, with lot, sixteen rooms, handsomely finished, finest location in the city; only a few minutes' walk from the ferries; with all the beautiful new carpets, mirrors, cornices, gas-fixtures, oil-cloths, &c.; all complete for only $16,000; mortgage for $10,000 can remain to suit purchaser. This is a bargain; call and see it. Other handsome places for sale from $8,000 to $22,000, on payments to suit everybody. Call or send stamp for "Circular." J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—The dwelling-house of the subscriber, with five acres of land, or more if desired, fronting on main avenue, all in perfect order, requiring no outlay whatever; will be sold a great bargain. For terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

Also about eighteen acres of fine meadow, suitable for building sites, having good views, fronting on main avenue of the village, admirably located; terms very easy.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER SHORE—Modern house, about four acres and out-buildings, $16,000; more land if required; one hour to New-York.
C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

RESIDENCES IN DARIEN, STAMFORD, AND NORWALK, CONN., FOR SALE.—State the kind of place you are looking for. Address MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

FINE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS—Modern improvements, unfailing stream; three minutes from all trains and harbor; price $7,000. ARTHUR E. SKELDING, Riverside Station, Conn.

PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—For sale or to let, unfurnished. Apply to DAVID G. FLOYD, Greenport, L. I.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON
HANOVER AND BEAVER STS. AND EXCHANGE-PLACE,
(Known as the *Post* Buildings,)
ALSO ON
MAIDEN-LANE, PEARL, MONROE, AND CHERRY STS.
BY ORDER OF HEIRS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The following described real estate, viz.:
HANOVER AND BEAVER STS. AND EXCHANGE-PLACE,
the valuable property situate
AT THE JUNCTION
of the above-named streets, together with the granite and brick buildings thereon, being Nos. 6 Hanover-st., 16 Exchange-place, and 69 Beaver-st., and now known as
POST'S BUILDINGS.
From its shape, which is nearly square,
ITS FRONTAGE ON THREE STREETS,
AFFORDING EVERY ADVANTAGE OF LIGHT,
ITS SIZE,
CLOSE PROXIMITY TO WALL-ST.,
From which street it is
VERY CONSPICUOUS,
All combine to render this property one of the most valuable in that immediate section of the City. It is capable of being either altered or improved so as to produce a
VERY LARGE RENTAL.
DIMENSIONS:
53 feet 4 inches on Hanover-st.
64 feet 2½ inches on Exchange-place.
75 feet 2 inches on Beaver-st.

MAIDEN-LANE.

The five-story brick store and lot situate on the easterly side of Maiden-lane, between William and Gold sts., and known as No. 83. The building covers nearly the entire lot and has an office extension. Lot 25 feet 2 inches on Maiden-lane, 81 feet 11 inches on the north line, and 90 feet 9 inches on the southerly line.

PEARL-ST.

The three-story brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of Pearl-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st., known as No. 336. Lot 25 feet 2 inches front, 126 feet 11 inches on the easterly, and 124 feet 2 inches on the westerly side.

The four-story brick store and lot situate on the northerly side of Pearl-st., near Hanover-st., and known as No. 119. Lot 20x66.11 on east line and 68.10 on west line.

CHERRY-ST.

The lot of land situate on the southerly side of Cherry-st., between James-slip and Roosevelt-st., known as Nos. 69 and 71; 33 feet 5 inches by 61 feet.

MONROE-ST.

Four three-story brick houses and lots situate on the northerly side of Monroe-st., about 33 feet west of Jackson-st., Nos. 267, 269, 269½, and 271; each 16 feet 9 inches in width, and varying in depth from 62 to 67 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

TERMS.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—FOR CASH—BY ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, (of No. 4 Pine-st.,) Auctioneer, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of February next, at noon, the unexpired leasehold estate (two years from May 1, 1873,) in the lots and store and three adjoining buildings, (five stories high,) at the south-west corner of Broadway and West 35th-st., in said City, with covenant for renewal of term by lessors, or to pay for the buildings.
FRANCIS BYRNE,
Attorney for Administrator, &c., No. 37 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE,
TUESDAY, FEB. 11.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
100 DESIRABLE LOTS
ON LEADING STREETS AND AVENUES
IN THE NINTH, NINETEENTH, AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS
OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Property all splendidly located and very desirable for INVESTMENT OR IMPROVEMENT. Maps, one week before sale, at office of Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, NEAR Madison-square.—High stoop, roomy, every convenience; in thorough order; rent $350. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

NO. 596 BROADWAY.—FIRST LOFT to let; 55x200; well lighted with side windows.
Apply to J. O. FOWLER,
No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE WITH STEAM POWER.—A plot of ground 75 feet front, including corner lot; would erect a building to suit a responsible tenant. Apply to
McCLAVE BROS.,
11th-av. and 22d-st.

TO LET—TO A MANUFACTURER OR MILLER, a small mill on Long Island, with dwelling-house and a few acres land; convenient to sloop landing and railroad depot; distance from New-York about twenty-six miles. Apply to ROBERT FRANCIS, No. 47 Broad-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOUSE WANTED—A full front house above 34th-st., wanted for a cash buyer. Also, a basement house near 5th-av. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

WANTED TO LEASE—A THREE OR four story building within the rectangle bounded by Broadway, Maiden-lane, William-st., and Exchange-place. Address, with lowest terms, Box No. 3,078 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED THOROUGHLY first-class house on Murray Hill; immediate possession desired. Address Box No. 47 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.

Offers for sale its **FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.

The Road runs due **EAST and WEST** from **INDIANAPOLIS** to **DECATUR**, 159 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the **BLOCK COAL FIELD** of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a **LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS**, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.

It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is **BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST.** Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.
DENOMINATIONS $1,000 and $500.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE holders of the first and second mortgage bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company has been signed by the holders of about two millions of each class of bonds, which renders the agreement operative.

All first mortgage bondholders, who have not signed, and who desire to avail themselves of the provisions of the agreement, are requested to sign same at the office of J. Augustus Johnston, Esq., No. 24 Exchange-place, Room No. 14, within thirty days from date. By order of Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.
JOSEPH HATTELL, Chairman.
THEODORE GILMAN, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1873.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS,
BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN
Railway Extension
FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

CAPITALISTS AND ALL INVESTORS are invited to examine the merits of the Bonds issued by the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and secured by a First Mortgage on its Extension Line of 217 miles. On this work, **100 miles, from Champaign to Havana**, on the Illinois River, **are completed**, and trains will run over that section in the second week of January. The remaining distance of 85 miles to Keokuk, on the Mississippi, with the branch of 32 miles to Decatur, now graded and track partly down, will be finished in ample time for the business of 1873. The character of soil, increasing productions, and wide belt of country tributary to this part of the line, assure for it very large remunerative business.

The road from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, has been in operation a little more than two years, and has established success. **Its earnings have steadily increased, giving in 1872 an excess of $395,000 over 1871. Net receipts** from this part of the line alone are **more than sufficient to respond punctually to interest on all Bonds** made and issued by the Company. It rarely occurs that this can be said of any railroad during negotiation of its securities.

The entire line of 420 miles has the support of a populous, exceedingly rich, and productive agricultural region, passes through and **connects important towns and cities**, and crosses immense deposits of good coal, all of which **insure local business of great magnitude.** Its own Western and North-western connections, substantially under same control, with prominent intersecting roads, will furnish large through traffic. The managers appreciate the necessity of unusually large equipment, and are providing for it as rapidly as possible. This, with new elevator accommodations, under construction expressly for this road, at Indianapolis, will greatly increase its facilities and **enable it to take large offered business, which it has been obliged to decline.**

Particular attention is asked to the unusual strength of these Bonds, which are a liability of the entire Corporation owning a line of 420 miles, and are also completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension. Of the whole line, **308 miles are completed**, and 26 more are graded.

With the certainty that Government rates of interest will in a short time be largely reduced, holders of 5-20s will find it advantageous to realize at present high prices, and reinvest in these Bonds, which we recommend as possessing ample security for all investors. As an investment, they cannot fail to prove largely remunerative.

The Bonds are **seven per cent.**, gold, $1,000 each, **convertible into stock at par**, at the option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. **Price, 90** and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, Jan. and July 1, free of tax.

All negotiable securities received in exchange at best market rates.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
Morris and Essex Railroad Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds are a first lien upon thirty-six miles of the line of road, and a first lien upon the real estate and Dock Property at Hoboken, worth the entire amount of the issue of Bonds.

Interest on the Morris and Essex Bonds and the Share Capital of about $15,000,000 are guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company, which has leased the property in perpetuity.

For sale by

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers, No. 31 Pine-st.,
New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF
HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 130 Broadway.
M. F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Sec'y. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Gen. A.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1873.

The assessment on the stock of this Company has all been paid in cash.

Capital and Surplus, after allowing for Boston and other losses,

$301,595 00.

10 Per Cent. INTEREST!

County, Town, City, and School District Bonds of IOWA, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, and NEBRASKA
For sale by
BROWN, WADSWORTH & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 22 Nassau-st, New-York.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, payable to Mrs. S. Fleet Speir, for $1,000, No. 1,616, dated Nov. 16, 1872. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost.

WANTED.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Bonds.
Little Miami Railroad Bonds.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Stock.
Little Miami Railroad Stock.
HEWSON, KILBRETH & CO.,
No. 11 Broad-st.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank, held this day, WM. H. SCOTT, President pro tempore, was unanimously elected President.

John T. Banker having resigned the cashiership to accept another position, GEORGE W. PERKINS, late Assistant Cashier of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, was unanimously elected Cashier.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED certificates of CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD STOCK—No. 3,834 for five, and No. 1,883 for one share; both in name of Joseph Sheppard. Application has been made for new certificates.
HENRY L. FELL & BRO.,
No. 305 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

FINANCIAL.

A HOME SECURITY.
First Mortgage Gold Bonds of a Completed Railroad in New-York State.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
$700,000
OF THE
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Sodus Point & Southern Railroad Company,

Due in 1901, **convertible into the stock** of the Company until 1881, interest payable in gold semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1, at the Union Trust Company, New-York, where, also, the bonds can be registered at the option of the holder.

The Road upon which the above Bonds are a first lien of $20,000 per mile, is thirty-five miles in length, and is now open for business the entire distance. It runs from **Great Sodus Bay**, the best and largest harbor on the south side of **Lake Ontario**, through the Counties of **Wayne** and **Ontario** to **Gorham**, where it connects with the **Northern Central Railway** of Pennsylvania, thus opening a new outlet from **New-York**, **Philadelphia**, **Baltimore**, and the **coal fields** of Pennsylvania to **Canada** and the **great lakes.**

A large local business is assured to the road, and it has valuable direct connections with the **New-York Central Railroad** and the **Erie Canal** at **Newark** and, via the Northern Central Railway, with the **Erie Railroad** and **Lehigh Valley Railroad**, which must draw a great through traffic in coal, lumber, grain, iron-ore, salt, &c., to this new Lake Port for shipment to and from the principal Canadian ports.

With these great advantages insured to the enterprise, we believe these Bonds to be a safe and very desirable investment. Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application.

We offer these Bonds for the present at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED,
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of.......................................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Ct.
GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a mortgage upon the Road, Equipments, and Land Grant of over 5,000,000 acres. There is in addition a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. It will be completed by 1st February next, thereby forming a direct route from Galveston to New-York by railroad. We recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

8 Per Cent. Gold Bond.
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY
Only $16,000 Per Mile
ON A
COMPLETED ROAD.

The First Mortgage of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

The traffic of this Road has steadily increased since its completion, and in addition to its other local business, it is now doing a large traffic in the transportation of BLOCK COAL.

We offer the small amount of Bonds remaining unsold, recommending them to all classes of investors as in every way safe and secure, besides rendering a larger income than any other first-class Railway Bond upon the market.

For pamphlets, with maps and full particulars, apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

ILLINOIS
Registered Coupon Bonds
$300,000, COUNTY AND TOWN,
Principal and Interest Paid at American Exchange Bank, New-York, January and July, by State Treasurer.

By the laws governing their issue they are made as safe as State Bonds.

For sale by
AUG. T. POST,
No. 5 Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the American Metaline Company, for the election of officers and other business, will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on the 31st day of January, 1873, at 3 P. M.
DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Vice-President.
JOSEPH BELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIVE Directors will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, Feb. 6, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 4th of February next, from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.
CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.
$5,000,000
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

We now offer these Bonds at the above VERY LOW price. THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN THIS CITY.
For Sale at 80 and Accrued Interest.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 14 PINE-STREET.

We offer the following CHOICE BONDS at prices that will pay OVER 12 PER CENT. on the investment:
WOOD COUNTY, WIS., value of property $4,000,000.
TOWN OF PLOVER, WIS., have 10, 13, 18 and 20 years to run.
ARAPAHO CO., COL., value over $20,000,000.
RAY COUNTY, MO., have but 6 years to run, have paid 4 years' interest promptly when due.
10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and Interest in this City.
Call or send for descriptive circulars.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1873.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1872:

Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1872, to 31st December, 1872	$5,918,019 95
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1872	2,070,659 45
Total amount of marine premiums	$7,988,679 41

No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1872, to 31st December, 1872	$5,776,518 70
Losses paid during the same period	2,389,344 82
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,055,707 63

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York stock; City, bank, and other stock	$8,443,730 00
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise	3,480,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages	217,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at	409,908 18
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,755,374 14
Cash in bank	285,098 81
Total amount of assets	$15,571,206 13

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1869 will be redeemed, and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 4th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A Dividend of Fifty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1872, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 1st of April next.

By order of the Board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. D. Jones,	James Low,
Charles Dennis,	B. J. Howland,
W. H. H. Moore,	Benj. Babcock,
Henry Coit,	Robt. B. Minturn,
Lewis Curtis,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Charles H. Russell,	Frederick Chauncey,
Lowell Holbrook,	George S. Stephenson,
R. Warren Weston,	William H. Webb,
Royal Phelps,	Sheppard Gandy,
Caleb Barstow,	Francis Skiddy,
A. P. Pillot,	Charles P. Burdett,
William E. Dodge,	William E. Bunker,
David Lane,	Samuel L. Mitchell,
James Bryce,	James G. De Forest,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robert L. Stuart,
Wm. Sturgis,	Alexander V. Blake,
Henry K. Bogert,	Charles D. Leverich,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,	Josiah O. Low,
C. A. Hand,	Charles H. Marshall.

J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

VIRGINIA COUPONS OFF CONSOLIDATED Bonds, and registered consolidated stock, wanted by
JOHN B. MANNING,
No. 5 New-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

[Copy.]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, composing the copartnership of GRIFFITH & WUNDRAM, bankrupts.—No. 3,746.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1873, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the boiler-shop and iron-foundry lately carried on by Griffith & Wundram, above named, on the south-easterly corner of West Twenty-seventh-street and the Eleventh-avenue, in the City of New-York, of the following described property of the estate in bankruptcy, of the bankrupts: all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts under two leases of the premises lately occupied by the bankrupts; two-thirds interest of Griffith & Wundram in six United States patents for improvements in sectional steam-boiler, and one for improvement in machine for bracing T heads; two-thirds of Griffith & Wundram in one Belgian patent for improvement in sectional steam-boiler; one small steam-engine, and all the machinery, tools, and implements in the boiler-shop and iron-foundry aforesaid, used by the said bankrupts in carrying on their business of boiler-makers and foundrymen, and all the stock in trade of the said bankrupts. Catalogues may be had of the undersigned on the premises.—New-York, Jan. 13, 1873.
WM. P. ABENDROTH,
Assignee, &c., of the said Bankrupts.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that DANIEL WILSON, of the township of South Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, hath, this day, made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Nov. 15, 1872.
EDWARD W. HEBARD,
j18-law3wSa* Washington, Warren County, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN Alexander A. Thomson, David Thomson, and the late William Thomson, under the firm name of A. A. THOMSON & CO., expired by its limitations on the 1st day of January, 1873.
(Signed,) ALEXANDER A. THOMSON,
DAVID THOMSON,
ELDEN L. THOMSON, } Executors of
JAMES THOMSON, } Wm. Thomson,
DAVID THOMSON, } deceased.

NOTICE.—Referring to the above, the undersigned give notice that they continue the business as tin-plate and metal dealers at Nos. 213 and 215 Water-st., and No. 119 Beekman-st., under the name of A. A. THOMSON & CO.
(Signed,) ALEXANDER A. THOMSON,
DAVID THOMSON.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.

The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL, in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of
CLARK & SEAMAN.
JOHN H. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. SAML. H. SEAMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
NO. 547 BROADWAY AND NO. 39 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1873.

My son, WM. A. POND, JR., becomes a partner in my business this day.

The firm name will remain the same as heretofore.
WM. A. POND & CO. WM. A. POND.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST OF GEO. D. ALLEN, in our firm, ceases from this date, and Mr. FRANCIS JENKINS is alone authorized to settle and liquidate any outstanding business of the firm.
MACY & JENKINS.
Dated NEW-YORK, 20th January, 1873.

DIVIDENDS.

32D DIVIDEND.
LENOX
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 158 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1873.

The Board of Directors have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
A. H. WALTON,
Secretary.

42D DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Office No. 156 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the 6th inst.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

DIVIDEND.
THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Have declared a Semi-annual Dividend
OF TEN PER CENT.,
payable on and after 1st February, at their office corner of 3d-av. and 7th-st.
SURPLUS on 1st January, 1873 ... $190,000
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary. NATHAN C. ELY, President.

TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TERRE HAUTE, Jan. 6, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to stockholders registered on the books of the Company Nov. 30, 1872. Eastern Dividend payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after Jan. 20, 1873.

By order of the Board.
W. H. BUCKINGHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1873.

The Board of Managers have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York on and after Saturday, Feb. 1.

The transfer-books are now closed and will remain closed until Wednesday, Feb. 5.

By order of the Board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of One per Cent., payable Feb. 1, 1873, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st.

Transfer-books closed from 25th inst. to Feb. 1.
R. W. TILTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1873.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. is payable on demand, at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1873.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.
NO. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 21, 1873.
CAPITAL ... [illegible]
SURPLUS ... [illegible]

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. on the capital stock has been declared, payable Feb. 1. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. upon the stock of this Company, payable at the agency, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1873, to stockholders registered at the close of business Jan. 25.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Jan. 25, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 17.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 3, 1873. Stockholders registered as New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 10th inst. until Feb. 4. By order of the Board of Directors, GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15, 1873.

THE QUARTERLY COUPONS due Feb. 1, 1873, of the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. G. ELSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY, AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the quarter ending 31st inst. has been declared, payable to stockholders on and after 1st February next at the office of the Company, No. 609 Grand-st.

The transfer-books will be opened 3d February.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares, registered at the close of the 15th day of January instant, after which and until the 5th day of February next, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Feb. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen Feb. 1.
D. E. CULVER, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable Feb. 1.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a half per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 18, 1873.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

THE MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY First Mortgage Bond Coupons, due Feb. 1, 1873, will be paid at the Banking office of Turner Bros., on and after that date.
S. F. SMITH, President.

THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY First Mortgage Bond Coupons, due Feb. 1, 1873, will be paid at the Banking office of Turner Bros., on and after that date.
W. B. HAMILTON, President.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1873, from first mortgage bonds of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, will be paid by the First National Bank of New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.
ASTOR-PLACE.

NOTICE.—THE 39TH DIVIDEND of this Bank, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be credited to the depositors thereof, on and after Feb. 1, and draw interest thereafter as capital. Money deposited up to the 10th of February will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

N. B.—This Bank has paid 117 PER CENT. IN 19 YEARS on all deposits over THREE DOLLARS.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 908 and 909 3d-av., corner 55th-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from the FIRST OF FEBRUARY, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS also, from 5 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ,
President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS ... [illegible]

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $[illegible].

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A rare opportunity is offered to purchase the stock, machinery, and fixtures of a first-class jobbing, stationery, blank-book manufactory, and job-printing establishment, now doing a profitable business, and located in the largest Western city; has been established for over twelve years, with increased business each year. To capitalists seeking business chances, and having from $40,000 to $50,000 cash, or its equivalent, this is a rare opening. The impaired health of the resident partner is the sole reason for offering the business for sale. For further information address WM. BRIGHT, Secretary St. Louis Type Foundry Company, St. Louis, Mo.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE IN FLORISTS' Business.—In consequence of having two places of business, I will sell one of them, with splendid stock of camelias, roses, &c., just coming into bloom, and other choice plants; business established fifteen years; no trouble of disposing of all the flowers and plants that can be raised; the location best in Buffalo, and rent of green-houses low; business easily managed; terms $1,500, part cash, balance on time. Address D. GRINTON, Box No. 1,373 Post-office, Buffalo, N. Y.

$10,000.—A GOOD OPENING FOR a business man. One partner wishes to make his home in the State of Michigan, and would sell his interest in a wholesale and retail business doing a good business; capital required, $10,000. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, Nos. 109 and 111 Worth-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE WEST. Western mortgage business who has an influential acquaintance among capitalists and can induce those having money to loan to look into the merits of a good, safe investment. Call this day at Astor House, or address EDW. F. SWEET, Box No. 5,343 New-York Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29. Parthia, Wed'day, Feb. 12.
*Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5. Java, Wednesday, Feb. 19.
Algeria, Wed'day, March 5.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thompson......Wed'day, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster......Wed'day, Feb. 5, at 10 A. M.
GREECE, Thomas......Wed'day, Feb. 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan......Wed'day, Feb. 19, at 9 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Gribb......Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Feb. 15, at 7:30 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Feb. 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Feb. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Feb. 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Feb. 19, at 10½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........Feb. 26, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........Mar. 5, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.......Saturday, Jan. 25
WASHINGTON......ROUSSAU.......Saturday, Feb. 8
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE.......Saturday, Feb. 22
PEREIRE.........DANRE.........Saturday, March 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.

Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 15 East River as follows:

MANDINGO, 1,300 tons..........Saturday, Feb. 1, followed by LAGOS and GUNGA, AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

INDIA.....Sat., Jan. 25 | AUSTRALIA, Sat. Feb. 8
CALIFORNIA, Sat. Feb. 1 | VICTORIA, Sat., Feb. 29

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in February, loading at Pier No. 12 North River.

For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS
FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON. Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday....Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.

The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Jan. 21.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Jan. 23.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Jan. 25.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through business, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 30, 1873—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Feb. 21
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........April 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana only,)..........Jan. 30
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)...Feb. 6
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........Feb. 13
CLEOPATRA, (Havana only,)..........Feb. 20

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND San Domingo City.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is P. E. ROBINSON & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the manufacture of and dealing in gold chains and jewelry; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in the said business are PHILIP E. ROBINSON, WILLIAM M. GRAY, and JOHN W. PHELPS; that the said PHILIP E. ROBINSON is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York; and that the said WILLIAM M. GRAY is also a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City of Brooklyn aforesaid; that the said JOHN W. PHELPS is a special partner, and his place of residence is in Springfield, in the County of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts; that the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of twenty thousand dollars; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 9th day of January, 1873, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of January, 1878.

PHILIP E. ROBINSON, } General Partners.
WILLIAM M. GRAY, }
JOHN W. PHELPS, Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873. ja11-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—City and County of New-York. THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of the City of New-York, plaintiffs, against EDWARD HAGAN and MARGARET V., his wife, Ellis N. Crow as assignee in bankruptcy of said Edward Hagan, George G. Collis, Edward Green, The South Brooklyn Saw-mill Company, William Oothout, John Crow, and Henry Hopkins, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 13, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 17th day of December, 1872. JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EDMUND TITUS, plaintiff, against LEOPOLD BOHM and JULIE, his wife, Jacob Pollenz, Christian Eberspacher, Nicholas Seger, Frank Schaeffler, John Becker, Thomas Byrnes, Max Ebler, George Hennrich, William Groschee, Francis Mehan, —— Russell, Alfonse Sommer, Jacob Arens, Louis Delhomme, Samuel Forsyth, Charles E. Innes, Elias Cohen, Frederich Otto, Alvin Kuhn, Randolph W. Townsend, Anthony B. Dyett, and Henry Goldsmith, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 36 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 4, 1873.

WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 36 Pine-street.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 4th day of January, 1873.

WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja18-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ADELAIDE BEAUMONT, BESSIE G. SHELTON, PHILO S. SHELTON, Jr., her husband, and MAX FRANKENHEIMER, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 258 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 3, 1873.

TAYLOR, ANDREWS & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The summons and complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City, County and State of New-York, this 9th day of January, 1873.

TAYLOR, ANDREWS & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja11-law6wSa*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY, COUNTY, and State of New-York.—SELIGMAN ROTHSCHILD and HENRY FRANKEL against N. L. GOLDSTONE.—Summons.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York at the New Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and six dollars, with interest from the 3d day of January, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 9, 1873.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of January, 1873.

BLUMENSTIEL & ASCHER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
ja18-law6wS* No. 320 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—WILLIAM J. DAVISON against CATHERINE McCABE, Daniel McCabe, her husband, Gilbert Leavy, Bernard Leavy, John Leavy, Elizabeth, his wife, Mary Blake, Ellen Leavy, and Thomas Leavy.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of January, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 21, 1873.

SOLOMON F. HIGGINS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ja24-law6wS*

MACHINERY.

BOILER FOR A STEAM-ENGINE WANTED.—An upright, from 5 to 10 horse-power. Address EAGLE OFFICE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:03 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 6:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:20 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 3:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUNDAY TRAINS
LEAVE HUNTER'S POINT.

9:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley excursion trains.
6 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD. To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POSTAL CARDS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until THURSDAY, the 27th day of February, 1873, for furnishing United States Postal Cards, for and during a period of four years, commencing on the first day of May, 1873.

SIZE AND QUALITY OF CARD.

The cards will be three by five and one-eighth (3x5⅛) inches in size, made from "bond paper" stock, (cotton and linen mixed,) tub-sized, the fibre beaten out long, worked together in a solid sheet without pasting, and suitably calendered on both sides for printing and writing in ink or pencil. The cardboard must weigh six (6) pounds per thousand (1,000) cards, and each card, at the option of the Postmaster-General, must bear a water-mark from water-mark rolls to be furnished by the Government.

PRINTING, DIES, PLATES, &c.

The cards will be surface-printed on one side only, from hardened steel-plates made from a die the property of the Government. Two forms of plates for thirty-six (36) cards each will be furnished to the contractor, mounted to the height of ordinary printing-type on metal blocks, spaced accurately to cut the size of the cards, ready for the press; said plates to be kept in repair and renewed at the cost of the contractor.

The Department reserves the right to cause the design, die, rolls, plates, color, and water-mark of the card to be changed whenever the public interest may be subserved thereby; and to require, when necessary, new designs, dies, rolls, plates, colors, and water-marks, equal in every respect to those supplied by the Government, to be furnished within a reasonable time, at the contractor's cost, subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General. And it is expressly understood that all dies, rolls, plates, and water-mark rolls, made or used at any time during the existence of the contract, shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered in good working order to the Postmaster-General, or his authorized agent, whenever demanded.

NUMBER OF CARDS FIRST YEAR.

The estimated number of cards required for the first year is one hundred million, (100,000,000,) but the contractor must furnish all that may be called for without reference to this estimate, be the same more or less.

BUILDING, SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

The cards will be required to be manufactured in a fire-proof building, and in separate apartments, distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when finished must be placed in a fire and burglar-proof safe or vault, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

PACKING.

The cards must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, (25,) and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on; each box to contain not less than five hundred cards; the boxes to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When four thousand (4,000) or more cards are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, the pasteboard or straw boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron. Said cases and packages shall be addressed by the contractor under the direction of an agent of the Department. Wooden cases containing the cards, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing.

DELIVERY.

At the time the contract takes effect the contractor shall have on hand, ready for delivery, not less than five million (5,000,000) cards, and shall, from and after that date, deliver with all reasonable dispatch, packed, addressed, and labeled as aforesaid, such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of Postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the Post-office in the city or town where the contractor does business; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster-General; the cost of delivery, as well as all expenses of packing, water-proofing, storing, addressing, and labeling, to be paid by the contractor.

The Department shall have the right to require of the contractor, at the expiration of the contract, or at any time during its existence, to furnish an extra quantity of cards not exceeding a supply for three (3) months.

INSPECTION — AGENT OF THE DEPARTMENT.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the cards, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the cards are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same, and whose duty it will be to require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room at the place of manufacture, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the United States.

The contractor, his employes, and agents shall conform to such regulations as the Department may from time to time adopt for the security of the Government.

REPORTS.

The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of cards manufactured, (finished, unfinished, and spoiled,) the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; all spoiled cards to be destroyed by the contractor in the presence of the agent of the Department.

BLANKS.

In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily lists furnished by the agent of the Department; together with all other blanks required to be inclosed with the cards; also all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns relating to the number of cards furnished, and stock on hand or in process of manufacture.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department cards inferior to the sample furnished to the bidder by the Department.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for cards actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded, the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement, in writing, with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) as a forfeiture, for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526,) approved Aug. 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that, if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond, with additional and sufficient sureties, which the contractor shall furnish, to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General, within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

SPECIMENS AND FORMS OF BID.

Specimens of the printed card and card-board, (without the water-mark, which is not yet completed,) together with blank forms for bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

GUARANTEE—PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand cards, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement; and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postal Cards," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, HOUSTON-ST., CORNER OF GREENE, NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 21, 1873. }

PROPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 20th day of February, 1873, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, in New-York City, with twenty-five (25)

ARTILLERY HORSES.

Said horses must be bays, sound in all particulars, well broken, in good flesh and condition, from six to eight years old, not less than 15½ hands high, and each horse to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds.

The horses will be subject to a rigid inspection by an officer of artillery, and none rejected by him will be received. The whole number must be delivered within fifteen days from date of contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Satisfactory guarantees for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany all bids.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Artillery Horses," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

(P. O. Box 839.) ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1873. }

TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

The Erie Railway Company propose, as they renew the bridges upon their road, to substitute iron for wood. They have a large number of bridges in spans varying from 20 to 200 feet.

With a view to determining the best plan to adopt, they invite you to make a proposal, based upon plans and specifications, to be furnished by you for bridges of various spans from 20 feet upward, with your price for the same.

Let your price be predicated upon the fixed price of iron and steel, to be varied as those materials may advance or decline in price.

Yours, &c., A. S. DIVEN, Vice-President.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1873. }

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT INvites written proposals from responsible parties, with satisfactory security, to remove night soil from this City until May 1, 1875, or the sooner termination of the Gallagher contract, in accordance with the terms of the Andrews contract, except that the receiving boats shall receive night soil during the day as well as during the night. Copies of these two contracts can be seen at the Secretary's office. Proposals will be received until the 3d of February next.

By order of the Board,
JOSEPH S. BOSWORTH, President.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHing, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE.
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with or without board, can find a large list of first-class houses, with particulars, prices, &c., at WILLIAM J. COLES', No. 1267 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

NO. 207 WEST 43D-ST.—PLEASANT and newly-furnished parlor, with bedroom connecting on second story, with board; also other rooms; desirable location; convenient to four lines of cars; references exchanged.

NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st., directly opposite Westminster Hotel, furnished rooms, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen.

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., very desirable furnished apartments to let, with first-class board; French cuisine.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A GENTLEman of quiet habits and best reference wishes a room with partial board in a strictly private family, for which he will pay a liberal price and be permanent if mutually satisfactory; 14th to 25th st. preferred. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 160 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.

IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT.
French Conversation Classes daily.
Oral system. No Grammar. No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts. Office hours, 1 and 5.

UTICA FEMALE SEMINARY,
ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.
The Winter term will commence on the 10th of February, 1873. For information or catalogue apply to the Principal, Mrs. E. F. HAMILL.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.
This fully-chartered college, with superior advantages for well-prepared students, opens its next session Feb. 5. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, CORNER LEXINGTON-AV. AND 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1873. }

THE EXAMINATION-REVIEW OF THE students of the College of the City of New-York will commence MONDAY, Jan. 13, at 9½ A. M. The recitations will be conducted in the section-rooms by the instructors, at the hours assigned to the several departments in the programme.

The review will continue for four weeks, from 9½ A. M. to 1½ P. M., daily.

ALEX. S. WEBB, LL. D., President.

In accordance with the provisions of section 47 of the By-laws of the Board of Trustees, the public are invited to attend.

By order of the Executive Committee.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Secretary Board of Trustees.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN ENGlish branches, modern languages, music, drawing, &c., and pleasant home afforded a limited number of young ladies and misses in healthy location, easy of access, upon reasonable terms; special arrangements for board for school week only. Address PRINCIPAL, Lakeview Seminary, Lakeview, N. J. Unexceptionable references.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Route Neuilly, Paris.)

Second term begins on Feb. 1. French classes for ladies three times a week.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Spring term begins Feb. 11.

Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

FRENCH, ITALIAN OR SPANISH.—Thorough instruction; theory and oral practice, insuring conversational fluency. Prof. BONFANTI, No. 241 West 14th-st. Foreigners taught English. Translations.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding-school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.

I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

LAWYER.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of making the acquaintance of some well-read lawyer in practice, who would be willing to devote two evenings in the week to instruction. Address LEX, Box No. 134 Times Office, stating terms, &c.

FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed in English, mathematics, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board, an entire second floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished; will rent together or separately; house and table first class.

SPANISH LANGUAGE, FREE OF charge, at Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 620 5th-av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDENER, Principals.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for boys and girls, No. 145 West 45th-st.; term begins Feb. 5.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—Spring session opens Feb. 17. Geo. C. Smith, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

COLIN'S PREP. SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN COULD GIVE lessons in French or German after business hours to a lady or gentleman contemplating a voyage to Europe; references. Address DE G., No. 3 Bond-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

MICROSCOPE FOR SALE.

A fine instrument—warranted. Address A. J. T., Box No. 125 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager..........Mr. A. M. Palmer

This afternoon at 1½
Last Matinee
Of
ATHERLEY COURT.
This evening at 8
Last performance but two of
ATHERLEY COURT.

NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29, For the first time in America, a most powerful emotional Drama, now running in Paris, adapted for this theatre by Mr. N. Hart Jackson, and entitled, "ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD."

The play will be produced with new and elegant scenery, painted expressly for it by Mr. R. Marston, and with an extraordinary cast.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FIFTH WEEK
of
BROTHER SAM.
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear nightly, and also every SATURDAY AFTERNOON as "Dundreary's" celebrated
BROTHER SAM.
Beautiful Scenery and Appointments.

The cast includes Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. POLK, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss ROSE COGHLAN.

SATURDAY, Jan. 25,
At 1½ P. M.
BROTHER SAM MATINEE.
SAM. MATINEE. SAM.
NOTICE.—Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

OLYMPIC. ADMISSION, 50c.

Two performances this SATURDAY, Jan. 25.

MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

Alhambra.	200 performers	Alhambra.
Alhambra.	"The Only Leon's" Specialties, famous Marten Family, Morris' Mystic Changes, the renowned Lauri Troupe, these beautiful ballets.	Alhambra.
Alhambra.		Alhambra.
Alhambra.		Alhambra.
Alhambra.		Alhambra.
Alhambra.		Alhambra.

Secured seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Wm. B. Freligh..........Manager
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1873,
THE BROKEN SWORD,
NICK OF THE WOODS.
J. B. STUDLEY as THE JIBBENAINOSAY.
Concluding with the Drama of the
SNOW-BIRD.
MONDAY—The Drama of BUFFALO BILL.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st. and 4th-av.
EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
Tickets, 25 cents; five for $1.

MARK TWAIN—FEB. 5.
Subject of lecture: THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Tickets at the Mercantile Library Rooms.

FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH

by
PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT,
at his hall,
NO. 1,288 BROADWAY, NO. 1,288 BROADWAY,
between 33d and 34th sts.,
MONDAY, Jan. 25, at 8 P. M.
—subject—
DELUSION.

The Boston Transcript said: "Prof. Etienne Lambert has found the Royal road to an Imperial language."

The Sunday Star says:

"To those of a literary turn of mind we would suggest no better treat than to visit Prof. Etienne Lambert's French classes. We may well say that his is the easiest, the most thorough system, the method par excellence. The animation, the magnetism he infuses in his oral lessons is perfectly electrifying. The French accent and intonation strikes you so forcibly that it becomes a part of your nature. The oral exercises are so arranged and graduated as to exemplify practically all rules of syntax, although grammars and rules are discarded as an impediment to colloquial proficiency. It is really wonderful with what volubility and fluency his pupils reproduce every possible combination of French sounds and idioms, and we recommend to all those who wish to test practically the modus operandi, to assist personally at Prof. Lambert's classes, mornings, afternoons, or evenings, at his rooms, No. 1,288 Broadway."

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL

CHARITY BALL,

Under the usual management,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

Boxes can be obtained of Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL BALL
(and positively the last)
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
of the late
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1873.

Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $5. Can be procured from any of the managers.

JAS. F. WENMAN, President, No. 146 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JAS. CAMERON, Secretary pro tem., 351 Broadway.

Dress-circle and proscenium boxes can be obtained upon application to JAS. F. WENMAN, President.

JOHN B. GOUGH

will give, for the first time, his lecture,
WILL IT PAY? (Revised.)
STEINWAY HALL. JAN. 27.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st. and 4th-av.
EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
Tickets, 25 cents; five for $1.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will hold its semi-annual reception in Association Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—Administration on the personal estate of PIERRE BERNARD BERGES, deceased, having heretofore been granted to Marie Victoire Berges and others by competent authority at Bordeaux, in the Republic of France, the place of domicil of said deceased, and administration on the personal estate of said deceased in the County of New-York having been applied for by Charles A. Du Vivier, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said deceased, resident in the State of New-York, to present their claims to the said Charles A. Du Vivier, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of which day, and at which hour, the application aforesaid will be heard by the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the New County Court-house, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Jan. 24, 1873.

ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate.

jan25-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JESSE W. BENEDICT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Boardman & Boardman, attorneys, Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of June next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of November, 1872.

FRANCES ANN BENEDICT, Executrix.
PETER CARTER and } Executors.
COLEMAN BENEDICT, }

n30-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND B. CHEREVOY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, the office of C. W. Van Voorhis, attorney at law, No. 12 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1873, next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1872.

GEORGE BRAID, } Executors.
THOMAS W. WEATHERED. }

s21-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSHUA L. UNDERHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Underhill & Uishoeffer, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of November, 1872.

HENRY H. UNDERHILL, Executor.

n16-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE NEWSCHAFER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 219 East Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1873.

CATHARINE NEWSCHAFER, Executrix.
SAMUEL W. TUTTLE, Proctor for Executrix.

ja18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mrs. MARY A. GOMPERTS, late of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the bookstore of J. Milton Ferry, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, the 8th day of November, 1872.

HIRAM RAYNOR, } Executors.
JOHN TOWNSHEND. }

n9-law6mS*

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

ALIXE, EVERY NIGHT and this SATURDAY MATINEE.	THIS EVENING AND MATINEE. I. The ORIGINAL OPENING ADDRESS, by the ENTIRE COMPANY. II. A BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION, of singular emotional power, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, in four acts, entitled ALIXE.

Characters by Charles Fisher, Louis James, George Clarke, James Lewis, Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st., corner 8th-av.
Curtain rises at 7¾.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager.

"The ascent of Zamine up the precipice on her fiery steed is simply terrific, and alone will make the piece a success."—Herald.

The famous Oriental spectacle, THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES. Mrs. John Wood, John Brougham, Tribe of Bedouins, stud of thirty horses and twenty ponies, 250 auxiliaries. New scenery, costumes and music.	EVERY NIGHT and this SATURDAY MATINEE.

CATARACT OF THE GANGES.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK but ONE of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

Every evening during the week Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, in John Howard Payne's Tragedy of BRUTUS; Or, THE FALL OF TARQUIN.

LAST BOOTH MATINEE but ONE on SATURDAY, and LAST TIME of Mr. BOOTH as BENEDICK.

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LECTURES.

COOPER UNION, FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The free course of SATURDAY EVENING lectures for the people will commence Jan. 25, with a lecture on Comets and Shooting Stars, by Prof. C. A. Young, of Dartmouth College, to be followed by three lectures by Prof. GEO. A. BARKER, of Yale College, as follows: Feb. 1, Spectrum Analysis; Feb. 8, Revelations of the Sun Through the Spectroscope; Feb. 15, Revelations of the Stars Through the Spectroscope. Feb. 22, Celebration of Washington's Birthday by the pupils of the Cooper Union. Later lectures will be duly announced. Tickets can be obtained gratis at the office of the Cooper Union, and at Brentano's bookstore, Union-square. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

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Subject of lecture. THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Tickets, 75 cents and $1, at the hall, No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and the Library desk.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will hold its semi-annual reception in Association Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.

FOR PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT'S Free Lectures on "Delusion" see Amusement column.

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CREDIT MOBILIER.

Cross-Examination of Oakes Ames by Judge Kelley and Mr. Colfax—Questions of Veracity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In the Credit Mobilier investigation to-day, Messrs. Colfax, Kelley, and Ames occupied the arena. The questions of veracity which have been raised were still more sharply defined, and in making up their judgment upon the situation, people will find it necessary to determine whether they will believe men like Colfax and Kelley, or men like Mr. Ames. In the case of Mr. Colfax, the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms were produced by his cashier, Mr. Dillon, who was examined in regard to them. He showed that the $1,200 check in dispute was drawn by Mr. Ames, and had been charged, at the time it was drawn, to Mr. Ames' account. But on turning to Mr. Colfax's account he could find no such entry to that gentleman's credit, nor could he remember that he ever paid the check in question, either to Mr. Colfax or anybody else, so that his testimony did not throw much light upon the subject. Mr. Colfax reiterated his former statement in the most positive terms, that, while he had made a payment of $500 and interest on the stock, he had never received the dividends either in the shape of a check or otherwise. Mr. Ames, on the contrary, averred, with equal positiveness and with considerable excitement, that Mr. Colfax had received the check, although he could not remember the place or the circumstances under which he gave it to him. Thus the matter stands. In Judge Kelley's case he admitted receiving the amount of money which stands charged to him on Ames' account, but he denied all knowledge of the check, or of any understanding that the sum was dividends upon stock held for his account. The issue thus made up has been the almost exclusive subject of conversation at the Capitol, and in other circles to-day. Mr. Ames complained on the witness stand to-day that his testimony had not been fairly represented in these dispatches. Your correspondent has certainly no desire to do injustice to Mr. Ames, either in his dispatches or elsewhere; but Mr. Ames must remember that he is himself to blame if the correspondents are unable to follow accurately his devious and winding ways from the beginning of this investigation down to the present time. It has undoubtedly been his desire to befriend certain gentlemen, but his success would have been greater if he had told what he now calls "the whole truth" at the very beginning, instead of leaving people, publicly and privately, to believe that there was no serious difference between himself and the gentlemen inculpated.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Judge Poland's special committee to investigate the charge of Credit Mobilier stock being distributed to members of Congress, resumed its session this morning, and Hon. William D. Kelley cross-examined Oakes Ames.

Question by Judge Kelley—I understand from your testimony that you hold as my property ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Will you be good enough to state when they became my property? A.—When you paid for them, in June, 1868.

Q.—Have there been any dividends since? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How much? A.—I cannot state what they were.

Q.—Have you put them to my credit? A.—I hold them for you, Sir.

Q.—Then can you tell me what property of mine you hold? A.—Ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, and ten shares of Union Pacific stock.

Q.—When did you get the Union Pacific stock? A.—It came into my hands in January or February, 1868. There have been two or three dividends on the Credit Mobilier stock since June, 1868, but cannot tell what they were, as I have not the data here.

Q.—Well, what do you suppose you hold belonging to me besides the Credit Mobilier? A.—I should think I have forty or fifty shares of Union Pacific stock; I also received some certificates for first mortgage bonds, which the Company was not able to give, and they were exchanged for income bonds, but I don't recollect the amount.

Q.—For the present I am simply in pursuit of what I am worth. Can you furnish the Committee with a list of the property you hold for me? A.—Yes, Sir; I think I can by to-morrow.

Q.—How did I pay you for the Credit Mobilier stock? A.—In the first place you were to pay me $1,000 for the stock and interest.

Q.—Did I ask you for Credit Mobilier stock, or did you ask me to take it? A.—I don't remember now, but I know you took it.

Witness—Did not remember of any interviews with Mr. Kelley in front of the Ebbitt House; had interviews with him, but did not remember as to places; had loaned Mr. Kelley money prior to the Credit Mobilier transaction.

Q.—How soon can you deliver my ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock and dividends? A.—(Mr. Ames producing the certificate of Credit Mobilier stock from his pocket.) I can deliver them now, Sir, and the dividends you can have soon.

Mr. Kelley—Hand them to the Chairman, with the list of dividends, for my use.

Mr. Ames, (handing the certificate to Judge Poland.)—If you say you don't own them, I don't see how you are entitled to the dividends.

Mr. Kelley—But you say I do own them, and I intend to make use of them.

Mr. Ames—Certainly, Sir, that is what I agree to perfectly.

Q.—When I receive these from the Chairman, will I or not be your debtor? A.—Yes, for $750.

Q.—How does that come? A.—If you receive all the dividends, and don't take my pay, you will owe me $750, which I loaned you. The Credit Mobilier stock was all paid for by the first dividend of bonds and the cash dividend in June following.

Q.—Did you ever hand me a check marked "W. D. K.?" A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were there any other checks except those marked "W. D. K." and "Y. C.?" A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How many? A.—I can't tell. I see Mr. J. F. Wilson indorsed his, and Mr. Patterson indorsed his.

Mr. Ames to Mr. Kelley—You don't deny having received the $329, do you?

Mr. Kelley—No, Sir. I don't deny having received the money, but I do deny having received the check alluded to by Mr. Ames. I cannot remember of having received it, and do not believe I received it. To the best of my knowledge and belief I did not receive it. I have always regarded as a loan the amount I received from Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames—Did not you ask me repeatedly when you would get any more dividends on that stock? A.—No, Sir. I do not remember giving Mr. Ames a note or receipt.

Q.—(By Ames)—What was said when I handed you $750? A.—I cannot tell; I had asked you a few days before for a loan.

Mr. Ames said that Mr. Kelley had asked him about dividends in the stock.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS RECALLED.

N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, was recalled, and explained how the business of his office was conducted. Private accounts were kept with each member, as they frequently sent drafts home, &c. He produced the books, and under date of June 24, 1868, pointed out the entry of $329 paid on check marked W. D. K., and signed Oakes Ames; he also produced the check, and testified he believed it was in the handwriting of Mr. Ames.

Judge Kelley denied that he had had a meeting with Messrs. Colfax, Patterson, and Garfield last evening to determine upon the course they should pursue to break down the testimony of Mr. Ames. Mr. Colfax, he stated, left the city at 1 o'clock yesterday for Trenton, N. J.

THE CASHIER'S EVIDENCE.

Moses Dillon and Thomas B. Cheney, clerks in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, were examined as to the checks and entries. The former, who is cashier of the office, testified that he would have paid a check marked "W. D. K." or "S. C." to Mr. Ames if he had handed it in. Mr. Ames made a deposit of $10,400 to his private account in June, 1868.

Mr. Ames—Will you turn to the book and see if the check for $532 is charged to Mr. Colfax?

The Witness—It is, but I see nothing to the credit of his account but mileage and salary. Saw no credit to the account of Mr. Colfax of a $1,200 check.

TESTIMONY OF MR. CROUNSE.

L. L. Crounse, correspondent of THE TIMES, was the next witness. He testified that he had quite a number of conversations with Mr. Ames on the subject of this investigation—at least five or six times. Had a conversation with him about the 7th day of January. Thought it was after Mr. Colfax made his statement before the committee.

Q.—By Mr. Colfax.—Did he say he heard my statement? A.—I think he did. I am not certain, as I alluded to the statement myself. I got the impression that he had heard it.

Q.—What did he say? A.—We had a general conversation and I called his attention to the fact that your statement did not agree with his testimony in the beginning. In response he made a general remark, and I believe he said he had no record, but always carried in his head these matters. I think he said he presumed Mr. Colfax was about correct. I did not understand him to say he carried things in his head entirely. My recollection is that he said Mr. Colfax is probably correct. He said nothing about the $1,200.

Mr. Ames—Did I tell you Mr. Colfax's statement was substantially or probably correct? A.—I think so; I think you said probably correct.

Mr. Ames—I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. Crounse—Then I must say that I will have to withdraw my confidence in your statements made in regard to others.

Mr. Ames—In your dispatches to yesterday's TIMES, did you state the facts as they occurred before the committee? they were a direct contradiction of the testimony; that is all I know; is that the character of your dispatches?

Mr. Crounse—My dispatches to the TIMES have been very fair.

Mr. Ames—Yes, generally; but that one yesterday was very unfair and very untruthful.

Judge Poland—Where was this conversation with Mr. Ames? A.—I think it was at his seat in the House. I inferred from what Mr. Ames said that he had kept no record of the transaction between himself and Mr. Colfax.

Q.—Now, what is your recollection as to the precise words Mr. Ames used? A.—My best recollection is that he used the words "probably correct."

Mr. Ames—Well, this is no proof in the case, so far as I can see, either for or against.

Judge Poland to Mr. Ames—If you desire to make a statement in reference to the conversation between yourself and Mr. Crounse, you can do so now, Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames—Oh, I had no conversation with him. It was a mere casual conversation with him, and I did not say five words. I don't remember of saying anything to him about Colfax.

Judge Poland—You knew he was a newspaper reporter? A.—Yes, Sir.

AMES AGAIN UNDER FIRE.

Mr. Kelley to Mr. Ames—Do the ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee, subject to my order, bear any portion of the dividends under the Oakes Ames contract?

Mr. Ames—Yes, Sir; they are entitled to all the dividends.

Mr. Kelley—I desire to say, Mr. Chairman, that you will please hold them to my order.

Mr. Colfax inquired of Mr. Ames why he did not cross-examine him about that check when he gave his testimony.

Mr. Ames—I did not want to bring it out. I wanted to let you off as easy as I could. I was in hopes it would not come out.

Mr. Ames to Mr. Colfax—Did you receive the $1,200?

Mr. Colfax—I did not.

Mr. Colfax then requested Mr. Ames to produce his private memorandum-book.

Mr. Ames replied that he did not have it with him, but he had refreshed his memory during the recess, and brought with him such extracts from it as he thought necessary.

Mr. Ames then read therefrom the entries showing the amounts paid to various members, which were put in evidence on Wednesday.

Mr. Colfax—In conversation at Wormley's did I not tell you I had never received any dividends? A.—I don't recollect.

Mr. Niblack suggested that the investigation was involving the character of a number of gentlemen, and if all this questioning was to continue he hoped the gentlemen accused would be allowed counsel.

Judge Poland—Well, if we have lawyers here we will have to go all over the matter again.

Mr. Colfax—Mr. Ames, in your private memorandum-book, which I hope the Committee will have brought here, have you the names of members of Congress whom you let have stock? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Will you tell me why you made that check which you say you paid to me payable to S. C., when you made the one you say you gave to Mr. Allison payable to W. B. Allison? A.—I can't say, for some of the dividends I did not put in any names.

Q.—Did I give you any receipt for this check? A.—No, Sir. It never belonged to me.

Q.—Have you ever told me during the past four years that I was the owner of this stock? A.—I don't know whether I did or not. I know if anybody has told me in the last four years that I own my own hat. [Laughter.] I do not understand your version of the affair at all. I gave you the check, and here is the proof of it by the books. What is the use of trying to get around it or over it?

Mr. Colfax—Where was I when you gave me the check, in the Chair or on the floor?

Mr. Ames—Oh, I don't know. I can't remember that.

Mr. Colfax to the Committee—I repeat exactly as I stated before, that I never received a dollar on any account from the Credit Mobilier. I never saw this check, and don't know whether it was signed by O. Ames, or Oakes Ames. Why he made this check payable to S. C., I cannot imagine. I could not have added to my income $1,200 without remembering something about it. During the whole of this four years he has never proposed to pay me anything, and never told me I was the owner of the stock. I told Mr. Ames I would not buy into a lawsuit, and that ended the matter between us.

Mr. Ames—The check for $532 74 completed your payment for the stock.

Judge Poland to Mr. Colfax—Do you admit that you gave him a check for $532 74?

Mr. Colfax—I suppose so. I thought at the time I was paying him $500—my purchase and interest—but did not understand that this completed the transaction. I understood that dividends had been earned and were unadjusted, and would go to make up the balance due from me, but did not understand that they completed the purchase. I do not remember of Mr. Ames saying anything about selling bonds when the $500 were paid by me. I had had the impression that the proceeds from those bonds when sold would go to complete the purchase. I suppose I did pay Mr. Ames the $532 by a check, or the Sergeant-at-Arms; but I am confident that I never received any check for $1,200 from Mr. Ames, either payable to S. C. or Schuyler Colfax, or for any amount whatever. I suppose the check marked S. C. was some memorandum of Mr. Ames by which he settled the matter after I told him I would have nothing to do with the stock, and would not buy into a lawsuit. I have never received a certificate of the stock and no proceeds from it.

Witness had endeavored since he had been Speaker of the House and Vice-President of the United States, to make his salary and private income pay his bills, and had been in the habit of making every month or two a statement of his financial condition, but had never preserved these statements. If the Committee would examine the checks in the First National Bank, where he kept his account, they would see that he always wrote his name on the back of checks, without being asked, whether payable to order or bearer. The singularity about this matter was that Mr. Ames stated this check was payable to S. C., and others received checks payable in their name.

Mr. Ames—Mr. Colfax, did I not render you a statement of the sale of bonds received as dividends, and you gave me that $532 check for the balance due?

Mr. Colfax—No, Sir. There might have been a slip of paper—a memorandum of the $532 due. I am not certain about that.

Mr. Ames—I ask you if I did not give you a statement showing a credit derived from the sale of the bonds?

Mr. Colfax—I deny it.

Mr. Ames—I am sorry to hear you.

Mr. Colfax—You told me some dividends had been earned, but were unadjusted.

Mr. Ames—If he denies it, and says he did not, I don't want to ask him any more questions. That is enough for me.

Mr. Colfax read from the former testimony of Mr. Ames, and asked him what he meant when he said, "I do not know whether he or I own the stock."

Mr. Ames—I understood you owned it, and wanted me to own it.

Mr. Ames further testified that he called on Mr. Colfax the night before he (Ames) made his first statement before the Committee, and asked him (Colfax) if they understood each other. Mr. Colfax said, you will testify to the truth, and he (Ames) replied, certainly, I am going to do that. He now supposed that Colfax had got an idea from the testimony of Crounse that he (Ames) was going to testify the same as Colfax.

Mr. Colfax again read from the testimony of Mr. Ames, and asked him how he made certain parts of his testimony then agree with what he had testified since.

Mr. Ames—I have refreshed my memory since from my books and the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms. I don't think you can swear hard enough here to get out of it either. I remember all now, and have the vouchers.

Mr. Colfax to Judge Poland—I rest the case, Sir.

The Committee then, at 1 o'clock, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Proceedings in the Wilson Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Wilson Investigating Committee, today, were in secret session for several hours, and at 2 o'clock P. M. resumed the examination of Oliver Ames:

The witness was present on the 9th of March, 1871, when a committee of the Board of Directors was appointed to make an examination as to special legal expenses for services rendered to the Pacific Railroad. He was not at that time President of the Company, having retired on the 8th of March. He knew that the sum of $128,000 was set apart, but he did not desire to know how the money was spent. It was thought those in whom the Company had confidence would spend it for the best interest of the road. Witness had not the least idea how the money was used or disbursed. Never heard that any member of Congress ever received any of the money.

The Chairman—Had you been in Washington shortly before the meeting of the committee in 1871, and while legislation was pending growing out of the action of the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the matter of transportation? A.—I never was in Washington pending legislation on the subject of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Shellabarger—Do you know of any funds having been placed in the hands of gentlemen here in the interests of the company to be expended in its behalf? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Do you know it was not so? A.—I think it was not so. If funds were placed in their hands for that purpose I should have known it. I suppose, however, the money was furnished for the purpose of obtaining favorable legislation. The Board of Directors had always looked to Oakes Ames to look after Pacific Railroad matters at Washington, and believed he would do what was necessary for the interest of the road.

The Chairman—Did you not always regard this as a questionable transaction, and therefore did not care to know how the money was spent? A.—Not exactly. If questionable, I should not have inquired into the matter at all, but I had great confidence in the men appointed to disburse it, and felt they were acting entirely in the interest of the road and would not spend the money wrongfully.

Q.—You, who were a director of the company, when the $126,000 were being paid out, say you did not care to know what was done with the money; what was it you did not care to know? A.—If any part of the money was employed wrongfully, then I would not wish to know it.

Q.—Were you not apprehensive or suspicious that an improper use of the money would be made, and therefore you did not want to investigate as to where it went? A.—I did not know but such was the fact; but at the same time I cannot think the money was wrongfully employed.

On further examination the witness said Gen. Dodge and Oakes Ames were in Washington at the time of the legislation referred to, in the interest of the road, and in these gentlemen he had confidence. The witness understood the special legal services were to secure favorable legislation for the railroad company, but he could give no information as to who paid the money or to whom it was paid.

The Chairman interrogated the witness as to the giving of a note for $2,000,000 in August, 1869, by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, when in March, 1867, the 246 miles of road at $50,000 a mile, amounting to $12,350,000, had already been paid for.

The witness said the note for $2,000,000 was given by the Union Pacific Railroad Company as due to the Credit Mobilier under the Hoxie contract.

Witness was asked why this sum of $2,000,000 should have been paid under the Hoxie contract in addition to the contract cost of the road, namely: $12,350,000. His answer was, he did not understand how that was. The note for $2,000,000 was still outstanding, and, if paid, the proceeds would go to the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier.

The attention of the witness was called to an entry of $1,000,104 on the Pacific Railroad books, giving credit to the Credit Mobilier on account of agreement for contract. The witness said this money was advanced by the Credit Mobilier on account of the Ames contract. The date of the entry was Jan. 3, 1868. The entire control of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was turned over to the Board of Trustees of the Credit Mobilier.

The committee adjourned till this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the examination of Oliver Ames was resumed. Witness said he knew Oakes Ames held Credit Mobilier stock in trust in the Winter of 1867-'68. He had heard it was sold to members of Congress. At the time Oakes Ames took the stock there was great difficulty in selling it. Witness was led, like a lamb to the slaughter, when he took with reluctance a large number of shares. Oakes Ames, in a conversation at that time, said he thought there were parties in Washington who would take stock.

Q.—Was anything said of persons or classes who would take stock? A.—I think there was. Oakes Ames wanted to get good persons interested; I think he mentioned the names of several members of Congress whom he wished to take stock, among them Colfax, Boutwell, and Wilson, but I do not distinctly recollect other names.

Q.—Why did Oakes Ames want to let members of Congress have stock? Was it on account of pecuniary aid or the influence of members of Congress? A.—I suppose he wanted to get a good class of people in it. We did not expect any legislation, because we had obtained all we thought necessary.

Q.—It was especially money, then, he was after? A.—Yes, but we always desired to be associated with good men. I had the idea he disposed of the stock in the way that has just come out. Oakes Ames had been promised the stock to be disposed of in Washington. Two dividends were paid June 3, 1868—sixty per cent. and twenty per cent. He did not know the value of the stock in December, 1867. It was worth nearly double the par value as paid by some parties in December. Some stock was bought at 160.

Q.—How came it that the stock was sold at par, when it was worth 160, and had received the dividends? A.—At the time, arrangements were made that my brother should have the stock. It was not much above par. My recollection is, this was at the time the capital stock was increased.

The witness answered to the question why the Union Pacific Railroad Company should extend the Hoxie contract to fifty-eight miles of road already completed, and pay the Credit Mobilier $50,000 a mile for it, that the Credit Mobilier had gone on and built the road, and they expected the same terms as in the original contract, and having done this, the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company thought proper to include the road already built. The stockholders of the Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific Railroad Company were the same persons. It was not expected that Hoxie or Davis would fill their contracts.

The Chairman—Have you knowledge of any bonds, stocks, or any other thing of value having been given by persons connected either with the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific Railroad Company to any officer of the Government for procuring the acceptance of the road or any part thereof? A.—I heard from Mr. Snyder, the Superintendent of the Road, that he paid Cornelius Wendell, a Government Commissioner, $25,000 for accepting the road. This was in 1866 or 1867, Wendell having been appointed by President Johnson. He was paid in money. Snyder said Wendell came there and declared he would not accept the road unless he were paid for doing so. Snyder on his own volition, and without authority from me, paid the $25,000. When I called Snyder to account he said he paid the money under authority of Dr. Durant. Snyder retained the money thus paid out of the freight receipts. Wendell was making a raid in behalf of a Washington paper, and what he did was a black-mailing operation. At that time we were putting on the road such cars and locomotives as the business required. Snyder was Superintendent of the road pretty much during the construction of the road, but is not at the present time. During the examination, the witness said Dr. Durant was Vice-President of the Company at the time the money was paid. Witness did not know, nor had he heard of any other Commissioner having been paid; knew of no member of Congress, except Gen. Butler, having been paid as counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. At the time of the conflict between Jim Fisk and the Company, he was paid $6,000; did not know of any member of Congress who rendered service to the Credit Mobilier or to its seven trustees.

The Committee adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Indian Missions.

A meeting of the Niobrara League, the association lately organized in the Episcopal Church in behalf of Indian Missions, was held in the Church of the Transfiguration on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 12 o'clock. After appropriate services, the large concourse of influential Christian women was addressed by Right Rev. Wm. H. Hare, S. T. D., Missionary Bishop of the new jurisdiction of Niobrara. His exceedingly earnest and impressive words were listened to with close attention, and at their close the meeting adjourned to the Sunday-school room, and the President, Mrs. John J. Astor, took the chair, and made some brief but excellent remarks. The minutes were read, and names and reports of delegates received. The list of officers is now complete, as follows:

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, President; Miss Fanny Morris, Vice-President; Miss Helen Beach, Recording Secretary; Miss M. A. Emery, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. E. C. Kemble, Treasurer. These, with two delegates from each parish represented, constitute the Board of Managers. The present object of the work in New-York is the raising of money for the support of ladies engaged in the Indian missions; the Churches of the Holy Communion and St. Mark's in the Bowery, having already pledged that of one, the Church of the Ascension another, while the Church of the Transfiguration continues its acceptable offering to the mission at Choteau-breek.

Stated meetings of the Niobrara League will hereafter be held on the second Thursday of each month at 12 o'clock, in the Sunday-school room of the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue. Ladies from all parishes in the City are cordially invited to attend.

The Jersey City Committee of Twenty-Eight—The Unpaid Assessments.

At the present time there are assessments for construction of improvements in Jersey City amounting to $4,765,068 01 unpaid, and their collection stopped by writs of certiorari, issued by the Supreme Court, at the suit of property-owners, who claim that the assessments are extortionate, and in excess of the benefits conferred upon the property improved. The need of this large amount of money has been deeply felt by the City Government, and the Committee of Twenty-eight had its inception in a desire to provide some means for the settlement of these claims against the property-owners, other than a protracted contest in the courts. Soon after the organization of the twenty-eight, a committee known as No. 4 was appointed, and this matter was placed in their hands. Last night they submitted their report, in the form of an act to be presented to the Legislature, providing for the appointment of a board of revision, composed of six freeholders, one from each aldermanic district, to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. The act empowers the board to examine and adjust all assessments for city improvement heretofore made in Jersey City that are or may be disputed, augmenting or lessening the amounts charged according to their judgment, and declares that the action of the board shall be final and that no appeal can be taken from its decisions.

It further re-establishes the old system of assessing the property benefited by improvements, and does away with the system of general taxation for sectional improvements established by the charter of 1871. The act was generally approved by the members present, but action was deferred on the report until the next meeting. Committee No. 2 recommended amendments relative to the taxation of railroad property. The report was laid upon the table for one week, and the committee adjourned.

FOSTER'S LAST SENTENCE.

The Car-Hook Murderer's Final Appearance in Court—The Day of His Execution Announced.

Yesterday, for the third and final time, sentence of death was pronounced on William Foster, condemned for the willful murder of Avery D. Putnam, the details of which were published in the TIMES of Wednesday last. Foster was brought before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, and sentenced to be executed on the 7th day of March next.

The fact was not generally announced, and therefore there was not a large attendance of spectators beyond those who daily spend their hours in the neighborhood of the court-house. At 8 o'clock in the morning Foster was quietly removed from the Tombs to the Sheriff's office. At 10½ Presiding Justice Ingraham, and his associates, Judge John R. Brady and Judge Learned, entered the court and took their seats on the bench. In the court-room, within the bar, were a number of counsel engaged in causes on the day calendar.

After the opening of the court, the District-Attorney recited the proceedings previously had in Foster's case, his first trial and sentence, the confirmation of the judgment by the General Term and the Court of Appeals, and the *remittitur* of the latter, directing the court to carry out the original judgment, and asked that the prisoner be brought into court, and a day fixed for the carrying out of the sentence in conformity to law.

Foster was then placed at the bar, and after being greeted by his counsel, Messrs. Porter and Bartlett, took a seat between them; Sheriff Brennan and the two deputies having the prisoner in charge, taking seats behind him. Near him also sat Judge Garvin, ex-District-Attorney, who hitherto prosecuted, during all the proceedings, on behalf of the people.

Foster was neatly though plainly dressed, and from the time he was brought into court until removed therefrom, remained with his head partially bowed, evidently careworn and dejected, and deeply sensible of the solemn and fatal position he occupied. In his hand he carried a pocket-handkerchief, which, from time to time, he used to brush away a tear which stole down his pale cheeks. The news of the proceedings in his case had rapidly spread through the corridors and offices of the building, and the court-room became rapidly crowded with jurors, clerks, and a large number of those having business in the adjoining civil courts, so that by the time sentence was pronounced, there was no lack of those who are always eager to be present on such occasions.

Presiding Justice Ingraham having looked carefully over the formal papers presented by District Attorney Phelps, certifying to the decision of the Court of Appeals, directed that they be read by the Clerk of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions. The reading concluded, Mr. Sparks directed Foster to stand up.

The prisoner arose, and, scarcely glancing at the Court, stood with head partially bowed.

Presiding Justice Ingraham then asked if the prisoner or his counsel had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, in conformity with the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Foster, after a moment's hesitation, without raising his eyes, and with tears trickling down his cheeks, said: "I did not intend to kill Mr. Putnam."

Presiding Justice Ingraham then pronounced sentence, as follows:

It becomes the duty of the Court to fix the day upon which sentence before pronounced upon you is to be executed. It is some time since you were tried, and at that trial found guilty and convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be executed. You appealed from the sentence of the Court of Oyer and Terminer to the General Term of this Court, and in consequence of that, the day on which you were to be executed passed away. On the hearing of the appeal, the judgment was confirmed, and the day was fixed for carrying out the sentence. You appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the day for execution again passed away. The Court of Appeals has confirmed the decision of the lower courts, and have sent the proceedings back to us, with directions that the judgment be carried out to execution. We have examined the papers, and we see nothing in them; no reason why we should not proceed in obedience to the order of the Court of Appeals; and unless you have something to say why we should not, we shall discharge that duty. Your counsel are in court, and if they have anything to say we will hear it.

Foster then lifted up his head for a moment and said: "I did not intend to kill him, Sir." He then dropped his head again upon his breast.

Judge Ingraham continued—We can feel with you and your friends the difficulty of the position in which you are placed. It is not for me to refer to the circumstances of the homicide. Our duty is discharged when we designate the day when the sentence of the Court is to be carried into effect; but before doing so, I cannot omit urging upon you the importance of preparing for the solemn event. The time allowed you for this purpose is very short. It is but a few weeks before the time will come when your life must be terminated, if that sentence is carried out. There is no other court to which you can appeal. There is no further appeal for you to any earthly tribunal, except the Executive of this State should think fit to exercise the power vested in him by sending you a pardon or change of sentence. With that we have nothing to do. We urge you not to trust to any such hopes, and thereby be induced to postpone the preparation necessary for the solemn event which must follow the sentence. I beg of you to improve the time left you. It will soon pass away. Although the time will go slowly, yet surely it will bring you to the termination of the short period left you. See to it, therefore, before it be too late that you make preparation.

We have nothing to do now but to designate the day, and the Court, by virtue of the power and authority vested in them under the statute, and in obedience to the directions of the Court of Appeals, designate Friday, the 7th of March, 1873, as the day on which the sentence heretofore pronounced on you, of death, shall be carried into execution.

When the sentence was concluded, Foster resumed his seat. The formal writ to the Sheriff, to safely keep the prisoner, &c., was then read, and the public door having been closed, to prevent the immediate egress of the crowd, the condemned was taken through a private door into the Supervisors' office, accompanied by his counsel, thence to the Sheriff's office, and back to prison.

In half an hour or more after their commencement, the proceedings were at an end, the court-room emptied, the curious crowd wandering through the building in search of some new excitement, or vainly seeking in the streets a glimpse of the prisoner's carriage, and the prisoner himself again consigned to gloomy reflections in his condemned cell at the Tombs.

Topographical and Water Chart of Brooklyn.

The Fire Department of Brooklyn has prepared a topographical chart, showing the relative elevation of different parts of the city, above high water. The highest point in the Eastern District is at the corner of Irving-avenue and Suydam-street, which is 48.97 feet above high water. In the Western District, the streets surrounding Fort Greene are fifty to fifty-two feet above tide, and the entrance to Prospect Park—the highest point in the city—is 160 feet above tide. At the lowest point, the water pressure at the fire hydrants is 65 pounds to the square inch, and at the highest 4¾ pounds.

Charge of Smuggling Against a Ship Captain.

Samuel Foss, Captain of the ship Pacific, now lying at the foot of Fourteenth-street, who was arrested for smuggling, was examined yesterday before Commissioner Shields. Secret Service Detective Drummond testified to finding a hogshead of molasses, a quantity of wine, whisky and brandy, and some copper, all of which were concealed about the ship, and were not on her manifest. The further hearing was adjourned.

"Andy" Garvey's "Brown Stone."

The Oswego Falls Brown-Stone Company are suing Andrew J. Garvey to recover $2,501 60 for brown stone which the Company claims they sold to Garvey in August, 1871. Garvey says the stone was delivered and used for the new Court-house. Plaintiffs made a motion in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to put the cause on the short calendar. The motion was denied on an affidavit setting forth that the trial of the cause must necessarily occupy more than one hour.

The Samana Bay Company.

The directors of the Samana Bay Company met yesterday afternoon. The only business transacted was to take measures for the construction of a hotel upon the newly-acquired property in San Domingo, and to authorize the purchase of several steamers to form a line to the island.

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday at 3 P. M.

The Market Savings Bank.

It is understood that the affairs of the Market Savings Bank are progressing favorably, and that in a little time a settlement of its accounts by the receiver may be looked for. The customary delays in the unraveling of any intricate business, it is stated, alone interfered with an earlier completion of Mr. Worth's labors. Interested parties are, therefore, asked to have a little patience, and the matter will be concluded.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Jumel case was continued yesterday, but nothing of general interest was elicited.

The reception by the women of New-York to Miss Emily Faithful is to take place to-night at Steinway Hall.

James Lawrence, a laborer, fell from the roof of No. 252 West Twenty-eighth-street, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claflin, and Col. Blood were yesterday released on bail, Gabriel Goldsmith, of No. 111 East Houston-street, becoming their surety.

Inspector Walling yesterday arrested Charles Higgins, a noted skin-gambler, on a charge of swindling. He was held for trial by Justice Dowling at the Tombs.

The third of the course of lectures in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, was delivered, last evening, by Miss Lilian Edgarton. Her subject was "Dress, Its Follies and Changes."

The Inspectors of the Fire Department yesterday reported that they had inspected Wood's Museum, and found the building insufficiently protected with preventatives against fire.

Prof. C. A. Young, of Dartmouth College, delivered the third of the American Institute course of scientific lectures last evening, on the subject of the "Astronomical Conquests of the Spectroscope."

James Collins, one of the numerous wagon thieves who infest the Fourth Ward, was committed for trial yesterday by Justice Dowling for having stolen a bale of tobacco from Mr. Jacob Weiss, of No. 229 Pearl-street.

Yesterday afternoon, James Rielly, a laborer, twenty years of age, while at work on the fifth floor of the *Herald* building, corner of Nassau and Ann streets, fell through an open hatchway to the cellar and was instantly killed.

Edmund Hilton, a mechanic, twenty-four years of age, residing at No. 243 East Twenty-fifth-street, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been suffering from catarrh, and failed to receive any relief from medicine.

The Japanese Commissioner, Mr. T. Yosio, gave a farewell dinner at Delmonico's, last evening, to Mr. Henry Clews. He leaves to-night for Japan, having completed his labors of superintending the printing of bonds and currency for his Government.

At a meeting of the Working Men's Reform Organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District last evening, the following officers were elected: President, Charles Eibel; Vice-President, George S. King; Secretary, J. Kentz, and Treasurer, August Shellarburgh.

At a meeting of ship-brokers, at No. 52 Pine-street, yesterday, an association to be known as "The Maritime Association of the Port of New-York" was organized, with Thomas P. Ball, of Evans, Ball & Co., as President, and Duncan R. Nowell, Secretary. The association will, in future, meet at No. 61 Beaver-street.

Detective Dolan, of the Sixth Precinct, passing through Bayard-street, last night, saw two boys dash out of an empty cellar and run through an alleyway. Entering the cellar, the detective found there a trunk containing two magnificent theatrical costumes valued at $500, which were evidently stolen.

A. D. Williams & Co., bankers, of No. 40 Wall-street, report the loss of 300 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock, the property of a customer. The missing property consists of three certificates, 100 shares each, in the name of E. B. Wesley, Nos. 4,011, 4,012, and 4,013, and dated the 23d of January, 1872. Their actual value is $25,350.

The funeral of the late John Gough Rand, the artist, took place yesterday morning, from his late residence, No. 48 East Tenth-street. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Andrew H. Green, William Cullen Bryant, Charles Butler, C. W. Knudson, Joseph T. White, John Mitchell, S. P. Avery, and Daniel Huntingdon. At the close of the services the remains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

BROOKLYN.

The sum of $3 was received from "T. H. C.," for the poor seamstress, and the money has been duly forwarded.

The local insurance companies have set on foot a movement for increasing the force and efficiency of the Fire Department.

A one-story frame building, No. 27 Union-avenue, owned and occupied by Joseph Vestro, a cigar dealer, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $1,500; insured in the Imperial, of London, and Stuyvesant, of New York.

Yesterday John Griffin, a laborer, aged twenty-eight years, residing at No. 6 Twenty-eighth-street, fell upon the ice at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, receiving injuries from which he died almost immediately.

Henry A. Richards, who was arrested on a charge of libeling District-Attorney Britton, some weeks ago, recovered a verdict of six cents in the City Court, yesterday, against Sheriff Anthony Walters. The suit was brought to recover damages laid at $10,000 for locking the plaintiff up in a cell along with Dr. Lucius B. Irish, who was awaiting trial on a charge of murder.

LONG ISLAND.

Repairs upon the Reformed Church at Newtown Village, have been made at a cost of nearly $5,000, and it will be reopened next Sunday.

The Suffolk County Board of Supervisors have published their report for the year 1872. The amount of bills audited and paid for the year is $12,408 92.

Negotiations are pending between Mr. Oliver Charlick and the Western Union Telegraph Company for the erection of a wire along the branch road from Manor to Sag Harbor, thus doing away with the cable across Greenport Bay, via Shelter Island.

A special town meeting has been called at Hempstead Village, on Saturday, Feb. 4, to arrange for restraining the Queens County Court-house Commission from "proceeding in violation of law," and for petitioning the Legislature to repeal the act authorizing the erection of county buildings.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

At a public meeting of citizens of Sing Sing, the projected extension of the northern boundary of the village was voted down and the old line ratified.

At a recent meeting of the official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Katonah, it was decided to take immediate steps to build a new house of worship.

The work on the new M. E. Church at White Plains is rapidly approaching completion. It is anticipated that the church will be ready for dedication some time in March.

NEW-JERSEY.

Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer will preach in St. Paul's Church, Newark, this evening.

Gen. Sewell has been elected to the command of the Sixth Regiment, Camden, vice Col. Scovel, resigned.

A Cuban privateer, recently fitted out at Elizabeth, has been towed back disabled, her crew having deserted her.

The puddlers in the iron mine at Oxford Furnace are on a strike, the difference being for thirty-five cents in $6 80.

Jennie Donohue, a Hoboken school-girl, aged nine years, fell on the ice in front of the school she attended, and injured her spine so severely that she died.

The school-teachers of Phillipsburg are compelled to submit to a discount of twenty per cent. to get their warrants cashed, there being no money in the treasury.

The bonded debt of Jersey City, according to the statement of the Treasurer, is $6,919,320. Of this amount it is claimed that $3,740,320 was contracted by the previous government.

At the time of the sale of the South-side Railroad, the rolling stock was valued at $800,000. The bonds were estimated at $650,000, and the average receipts per annum were $650,000.

A Morris and Essex Railroad engineer, named Wood, fell from his train at Washington on Thursday and was struck in the head by a pusher, receiving injuries of so severe a nature that he died yesterday.

The Burns Club, of Jersey City, last night celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns by a dinner at the Washington House. Mr. Alexander Campbell, President of the Club, presided and delivered the opening address.

While a funeral was proceeding through Jersey City, yesterday, the hearse was run into by a truck belonging to Browse & Co., of Newark, and so badly injured that another hearse had to be procured before the funeral could proceed.

At 9½ o'clock last night the Board of Street Commissioners of Newark met in the City Hall and decided to cut Fair-street through from Mulberry-street to a point near Lafayette-street. Objections to the grade of the Woodside improvements were also heard, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, action was deferred.

The Health-Inspector of Newark reports 145 cases of small-pox for the past month. There are now seventy-five cases in the city, twenty-one of which are being cared for in the Pavilion Hospital. The Board of Health have resolved to request the Common Council to build a new hospital at Waverly. Of the cases reported, thirty-five resulted fatally.

A woman named Porter, and her four children, have been found in a dreadful state of want at their home in West Hoboken. When discovered they were nearly dead from cold and hunger. Mrs. Porter says her husband was killed at Atlanta, Ga., while fighting in the rebel army, and her property was confiscated. She then came North, and has since endeavored to support herself and family by needle-work. Their wants were relieved, but it is thought the two youngest children will not recover.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The live stock market was badly interfered with to-day by the storm, which kept back the trains on all the roads. The receipts cannot be given. Cattle—Very little doing; city butchers purchased sparingly; Steers inactive and nominal at $3 75@$4; choice Beeves, $5 25@$5 50. Live Hogs active and prices firm; sales at $3 80@$4 10, mostly at $3 90@$4 10. Stock all sold; market closed strong.

[Advertisement.]

Ring-worm, Salt-rheum, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.—J. W. Bennett, Edward Conner, Ernest Frey, Marie Keller, Antoine Renner, James Clark.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
Sun rises....7:15 | Sun sets.....5:10 | Moon rises....4.14
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:48 | Gov. Island..5:37 | Hell Gate....6:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, Jan. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Columbia, (Br.,) Mackay, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Ship Helen Clinton, Blanchard, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Barks Brazil, (Br.,) Mackie, Kingston, Jamaica, Geo. F. Bulley; Carib, Jayne, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Columbus, (Ger.,) Ihlder, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Jena, Phillips, Hull, (Eng.,) J. F. Whitney & Co.; Hilda, (Nor.,) Olsen, Bordeaux, C. Tobias & Co.; Alan, (Br.,) Martyn, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Joseph Clark, Stahl, Cardenas, &c., S. C. Loud & Co.; Rapid, (Br.,) Lawton, Bocco del Toro, G. Wessels & Co.; Gazelle, Cole, Matanzas.

Schrs. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Company; A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Company.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow Jan. 5, with mdse. and 42 passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had strong N. W. gales and heavy head seas the entire passage; Jan. 18, from 2 till 10 P. M., raining hard and freezing simultaneously, until the whole exterior of the vessel, masts, yards, rigging, &c., became densely coated with ice; all deck work and rigging running in a horizontal direction was fringed with huge icicles; the two close-reefed sails set became solid sheets of ice over 3 inches thick; when the sun shone out first, at the beginning of the thaw, the spectacle was magnificent; such a phenomena had never been before seen by the oldest seaman on board; during this time all manning of sails, &c., was impossible; the gale was fierce, and the heavy rain and spray froze as fast as it fell.

Steam-ship Frisia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg Jan. 8 and Havre 11th, with mdse. and 51 cabin and 117 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had continuous westerly gales, with a high, terrible sea, breaking several times over the vessel; Jan. 12, lat. 49 36, lon. 7 45, passed Bremen steam-ship Graf Bismarck; 21st, lat. 42 13, lon. 59 54, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; the F. was detained 9 hours off the Hook on account of fog.

Schr. Grace Cushing, Bailey, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Scoffield, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

SAILED—Steam-ship Silesia, for Hamburg.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. E.; cloudy and stormy.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 24.—Arr. bark Jeannette Forbes, from Cardenas; schr. Jessie B. Smith, from New-York.

Sld. schrs. M. H. Stockham, for New-York; John McAdams, for New-Haven; A. H. Howe, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 24.—Cld. ship Glendower, for Liverpool; bark Turisco, for Bremen.

Sld. brigs Antonita and Rosalia, for Barcelona.

HOME

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$2,500,000 00
Assets, 1st Jan'y, 1873	4,446,858 78
Liabilities	590,914 19

ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the Assets of the Company on the first day of January, 1873.

ASSETS.

Cash, in Bank	$204,238 61
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate worth $4,963,600	1,910,765 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of Securities, $137,559,)	94,123 49
United States Stocks (market value,)	1,695,745 00
State Bonds, (market value,)	30,220 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1873	52,735 33
Balance in hand of Agents	274,262 47
Bills Receivable	17,128 83
Salvages, and other Miscellaneous Items	151,425 04
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this Office	16,222 01
Total	$4,446,858 78

CHAS. H. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

B. D. HERRICK & CO.

TEAS.

NO. 15 WARREN-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Beg to inform their friends and the trade that they have removed to the above very convenient location, where they will continue to offer their extensive stock of new crop choice-flavored

CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS

at lowest market prices.

Close CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock. Orders by mail promptly and carefully executed.

B. D. HERRICK & CO.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD, BAGatelle, and fifteen-ball pool balls, checks, sleeve buttons and spiral studs, tooth powder and lip salve, boxes, toilet mirrors; also, white, red, and black rubber martingale rings, rosettes, &c., &c. WM. M. WELLING & CO., Nos. 207 and 209 Centre-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

Porcelain, Pottery, and Glass Department.

THIRD FLOOR.

DINNER SERVICES OF FINE CHINA AND STONE-WARE.
NEW STYLES OF DECORATION,
BREAKFAST, TEA, AND TETE-A-TETE SETS.
FINE ENGLISH CUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE-GLASS.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

Buy Only the Genuine,

Factory at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

WAREHOUSES in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES of the United States, also in Montreal, Canada, and London, England. Scales adjusted to the standard of weights of all nations—English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, &c., &c.

Fairbanks & Co.,
No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

Fairbanks & Co.,
No. 34 King William-st., London Bridge,
E. C., London, England.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.,
No. 118 Milk-st., Boston.

Fairbanks & Ewing,
Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.

$500,000 DISTRIBUTION

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

10,000 Cash Gifts, $500,000.

CAPITAL GIFT, $100,000.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10.

By authority of a special act of the Legislature of March 16, 1871, the

THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, is hereby announced to come off in the great hall of the Public Library Building, at Louisville, Ky., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

At this Concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will be employed, and the enormous sum of

$500,000 in Currency

will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders in 10,000 Gifts, every one of which will be cash.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each,	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each,	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each,	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each,	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each,	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each,	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each,	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash,	$500,000

The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which, by the special act authorizing the concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. To provide means for this magnificent and praiseworthy undertaking, One Hundred Thousand Tickets, and no more, will be sold at the following prices:

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; and Quarters, $2 50. Eleven Whole Tickets for $100; 28 for $255; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000; 1,160 for $10,000; 3,350 for $30,000; and 6,000 for $50,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

This Third Gift Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished, free of cost, to any one who wants it.

The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the Trustees to HON. THO. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications pertaining to the Gift Concert should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, President P. L. K.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary P. L. K.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, &c., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

New-York Office No. 609 Broadway, under direction of Major THOS. H. HAYS.

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK UMBRELLAS.

WE OFFER ONE THOUSAND DOZEN SILK UMBRELLAS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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NOTICE.

SAM'L W. GEERY & CO.,

NO. 1,300 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF 34TH-ST.,

Retail Grocers,

Respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public to the fact that, notwithstanding the late fire has greatly damaged their stock, they are enabled, through the kindness of a brother grocer, to execute orders promptly and as well as heretofore.

We thank our friends for their patronage of the past, and hope that we will receive their encouragement in the future, as we are preparing to continue the business at the old stand.